

55 من المليون

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

38,520

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1974

Established 1887

Fort Knox Has It, Flaunts It: Visitors View Gold Hoard

By Richard D. Lyons

FORT KNOX, Ky., Sept. 24 (AP)—The Treasury Department opened the U.S. Bullion Depository to visitors yesterday for the first time, and displayed \$22 billion of the stuff that dreams are made of.

Brooks, the director of the Bureau of the Mint, supervised the opening of a series of vaults and led visitors into the gold sanctuaries and said proudly, "This is the place where it's all stored."

Asked from floor to ceiling how much gold was in the vaults, Brooks said there were 5 million bars, 12 feet high, 6 feet wide and 12 feet deep were in the vaults.

The effect of standing in the face of about \$1,775,688,776.35 of gold was awesome.

A chorus of "ohs" and "ahs" from the 10 congressmen had come to see whether gold was still there. In 10 years, there have been reports that some of the precious metal was missing.

Seeing the pile of 27.5-pound bars, only part of the enormous gold, Rep. John Rostenkowski, D-Ill., a John Birch Society member who had been concerned over the stories of missing gold, said: "I think it's there."

Walter Huddleston, D-

Ky., and the other congressmen who were craning their heads for a better look, agreed.

Mrs. Brooks, herself a bit goggle-eyed, said: "We've never done this before and we'll probably never do it again." She said that no non-governmental persons had been allowed inside the depository before.

At the request of Congress, the General Accounting Office—the watchdog arm of Congress—is going to weigh all of the government's 367,500 gold bars to see if they add up to 147.4 million fine troy ounces, as the Treasury says they do. The audit will take weeks.

The depository is a huge, unimpressive-looking building, situated off Route 28, about 30 miles southwest of Louisville.

Civilian guards with submachine guns prowled the well-trimmed grass around the gray granite building, which is surrounded by a high steel fence.

Yesterday, the regular guards were augmented by dozens of soldiers from Fort Knox, who checked passes against a list of names of the congressmen, several dozen Treasury officials and about 90 newsmen, including 12 who had flown here from Switzerland.

Armed guards inside the 121-foot by 105-foot two-story building checked the visitors



U.S. Mint director Mary Brooks showing off wall of gold bars being stored at depository at Fort Knox, Ky.

with metal-detection devices, then shepherded them into the center of the structure.

Mrs. Brooks, her green suit set off by a gold coin necklace and gold earrings, gave the order to open the door to the main vault.

Victor Harkin, the officer in charge of the depository, bent over and inserted the upper part of the door.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ford Picks Rumsfeld To Be His Staff Chief

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP).—President Ford today named Donald Rumsfeld, the U.S. ambassador to NATO, to succeed Gen. Alexander Haig as chief of the White House staff.

Announcing Mr. Rumsfeld's appointment, presidential Press Secretary Ronald Nessen commented: "It's a Ford White House now and... not a Nixon White House."



Donald Rumsfeld

Mr. Rumsfeld will continue as NATO ambassador until the President names his successor, which Mr. Nessen said would be "very soon." Gen. Haig is to become the NATO military commander in November. He is the last of the holdovers from the Nixon White House staff.

Sources close to President Ford said that Mr. Rumsfeld, a former Illinois congressman and a close friend of Mr. Ford's, was taking the White House post at the personal entreaty of the President.

"He was extremely reluctant to take the job but he wants to help Jerry any way he can," one source said.

Mr. Nessen said Mr. Rumsfeld, 43, would coordinate White House operations and have the title of assistant to the President, holding cabinet rank.

Mr. Ford, the White House spokesman said, was "very pleased" that an individual of Don Rumsfeld's stature and wide-ranging experience had agreed to take on the position.

Mr. Nessen told reporters that Mr. Rumsfeld, who has served as one of Mr. Ford's transition advisers, would shape the White House staff "in his own way" and would be responsible for "administration and coordination."

Arms Aid Cutoff To Turkey Voted In House, 307-90

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—While Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was engaged at the United Nations in seeking a Cyprus solution, the House voted today to cut off U.S. military aid to Turkey until there is progress toward peace on Cyprus.

Both Mr. Kissinger and House leaders warned that such action would undercut American efforts to negotiate a pullout of Turkish troops from Cyprus.

But House members seeking to suspend the aid said that virtually all the weapons used by Turkish forces in their Cyprus invasion, which resulted in 5,000 Cypriot dead, came from the United States. They said that this country has a moral obligation to end such military aid.

"How far are we to go in underwriting aggression in order to maintain our influence in a country?" Rep. Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., asked. Rep. Sarbanes, who is of Greek extraction, has been critical of Turkey's role in the Cyprus fighting.

Despite Mr. Kissinger's warning that it would be counterproductive, the House voted 307 to 90 to adopt an amendment by Rep. Benjamin Rosenblatt, D-N.Y., suspending aid to Turkey until President Ford can certify that "substantial progress" has been made toward a solution to the problem of armed forces on Cyprus.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

House Appropriations Committee chairman George Mahon, D-Texas, read a statement that he said was given on behalf of the secretary of state, saying that "the passage of such amendment would be destructive of our negotiations."

Rep. Albert declared, "We need the friendship of both Greece and Turkey."

"We do not want to do anything that would cause us extra problems in bringing about a solution," he told the House.

Rep. Rhodes, R-Ark., urged rejection of the Rosenblatt amendment lest it disrupt Mr. Kissinger's effort to find a Cyprus solution.

Arabs Assail Warnings by U.S. on Oil Prices

BEIRUT, Sept. 24 (NYT).—Arab world has reacted sharply against warnings issued today by President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on high oil prices and oil production cuts by oil-producing nations.

Anger was expressed by Arab leaders in press editorials. The United States was accused of a war of nerves against Arab countries.

The oil minister of Kuwait, Bahman Salem al-Ahli, said that if the United States had plans to form a coalition with the oil-producing nations, a station with the oil-producing nations would be inevitable.

Strong Reactions by Leaders, Press

producing, or developing countries, because they view it as an economic imperialism," Sheikh Yamani said.

Sheikh Zaid Ben Sultan al-Nahyan, the oil-producing Persian Gulf monarch of Abu Dhabi, has an income of about \$2 billion annually, was quoted in the press here today as saying that the producers will not cut oil prices unless the industrialized nations bring down the prices of their own commodities.

Claudio Makoud, who recently toured the United States for six months as a special envoy of the Arab League, called for the cancellation of Mr. Kissinger's Middle East visit, scheduled for next month.

In statements published in the afternoon daily *Al-Nahar* here today, he said that if Mr. Kissinger intended to continue the attitude toward the Arabs demonstrated yesterday, there was no need for the visit.

Mr. Makoud, a prominent Lebanese intellectual and columnist, accused the United States of setting the stage for interference by force against the Arab oil producers.

The leading daily, *Al-Nahar*, said that Washington has decided on a confrontation with the Arab oil-producing states, "the Arabs, it said, have two alternatives—to yield by slashing oil prices or to 'mummy' and take (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Ethiopian Unions Call Strike To Protest Leaders' Arrest

ADDIS ABABA, Sept. 24 (Reuters).—Ethiopia's Confederation of Labor Unions today called a general strike in protest against the arrest of three union leaders last night.

Strikes, demonstrations and unauthorized public gatherings were banned by the military on Sept. 12, the day they deposed Emperor Haile Selassie and proclaimed a provisional military government.

A labor spokesman said today that the organization would defy the ban and the strike would begin at 6 a.m. tomorrow. No limit on its duration was announced.

The labor confederation's president, Beyene Solomon, its secretary-general, Fisseha Tesion Tekie, and vice-president, Gidey Gebre, were arrested at the army's 4th Division headquarters last night after they were invited there for talks with the Provisional Military Council.

The labor leaders were taken into custody after they refused to budge from a confederation resolution of Sept. 16 calling for an end to military rule and the establishment of a people's government, the labor spokesman said.

Observers said the general strike could create an explosive situation because the military risked losing authority in the eyes of the population unless it took firm action to counter the walkout.

Ethiopia's university students, who have twice defied the ban on demonstrations, today expressed solidarity with the unions.

Meanwhile, the statement yesterday by Ethiopia's 58-year-old Crown Prince, Merid Azmarch Asfaw Wossen, in Geneva that he was ready to return to his country as a constitutional monarch has taken people here by surprise.

Most had thought that he would not return and the throne would remain empty. There has been no official reaction from the military government.

The Senate voted 64 to 27 on Thursday to cut off American military aid to Turkey. Backers of the Senate measure said that it was almost certain to be killed by Senate and House conferees, but would serve as a warning to the administration and U.S. aid recipients.

Rep. Otto Passman, D-La., (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Nixon to Stay Hospitalized at Least a Week

LONG BEACH, Calif., Sept. 24 (AP).—Former President Richard Nixon, reportedly feeling depressed and fatigued, will be hospitalized for at least a week for "extensive tests and treatment" of pleuritis.

With his face described as pale, Mr. Nixon checked into Memorial Hospital Medical Center of Long Beach yesterday. His physician, Dr. John Lungen, said that he would be there for at least seven days.

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Dr. Lungen set tight rules for information on Mr. Nixon's hospitalization. Written reports will be issued at noon each day, and every word will be cleared in advance by Mr. Nixon.

Dr. Lungen told newsmen after Mr. Nixon, his wife Pat, and his youngest daughter, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, entered the hospital that he had examined the former president and found "evidence of physical fatigue."

Israelis Raid Guerrillas in Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Sept. 24 (AP).—Israel planes raided Arab guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon today in a preemptive strike aimed at foiling terror raids during the Yom Kippur holiday, the military command said.

The jets flew over Lebanon at 1200 GMT and attacked "terrorist objectives" for about 15 minutes near the village of Masrah Beit Naful, a spokesman said. All planes returned safely, he added.

The spokesman said that the raid was meant "to keep the terrorists busy" during the Jewish holiday of Yom Kippur, which begins tomorrow at sundown.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Defense Ministry reported no casualties from the raids but said the planes destroyed a civilian truck and damaged plantations in the area.

Israel's last previous air raid against Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon took place Sept. 15, the eve of Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish new year.

Israel today celebrated the first anniversary—according to the Hebrew lunar calendar—of the Yom Kippur war with memorial parades at military bases throughout the country. Last year's Mideast war began Oct. 6, which then coincided with the Yom Kippur holiday.

In a special order of the day to the armed forces, Israel's chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Mordechai Gur, said today:

"During the year since the war, we have consolidated and strengthened the ranks, our might has increased quantitatively and we are striving incessantly for qualitative improvement."

"The Arab countries may possibly be receding only their initial moments of success in the war, forgetting their major defeat."

"We are aware that there are forces in the world aiding the Arab armies with modern weapons and political support. It is incumbent upon us to build up a national and military disposition to withstand all that—to prevent war or win it."

More than 2,000 Israeli soldiers were killed during the 19 days of fighting last year but Gen. Gur said that at the end of the war, Jewish troops were "deep inside enemy territory and posing a threat to their capital cities."

Cairo Airport Closed

CAIRO, Sept. 24 (UPI).—Egypt closed Cairo International Airport for 45 minutes today while the air force rehearsed for a military display scheduled Oct. 6 to mark the first anniversary of last year's war with Israel.

Officials said that the airport will be closed for similar periods tomorrow and Thursday for the same purpose.

There are accounts of families eating frogs, rats, squirrels, small crows and shells.

What has darkened the situation in the last two weeks is the paltry rainfall across northern and central India. Government officials had hoped that some late rain could salvage the crop.

But the prolonged dry spell coupled with the absence of power for irrigation, a chaotic food distribution system, dwindling stocks, shortages of diesel oil, the worst inflation in history and a relentlessly growing population, climbing by 3 million each year, have merged to create a grim mood in New Delhi.

There are brutal accounts of the food scarcities. In Bombay, the penniless widow of a soldier wandered from crematorium to crematorium pleading to place the body of her child, dead of

malnutrition, on the funeral pyre of a stranger. Finally, the police took the body to a morgue and fed the woman.

There were reports of women in Madhya Pradesh selling their children for food, and families struggling to subsist on grass, seeds and wild roots in Assam.

Emaciated villagers in West Bengal, about 200 miles from Calcutta, are wandering through the countryside in search of food and are, in the words of one report, eating whatever they can possibly chew.

"My only hope is that death will strike fast," said Samsul Ahmed, the father of six, standing outside a district office in the town of Shiguri, begging for alms.

There are accounts of families eating frogs, rats, squirrels, small crows and shells.

What has darkened the situation in the last two weeks is the paltry rainfall across northern and central India. Government officials had hoped that some late rain could salvage the crop.

But the prolonged dry spell coupled with the absence of power for irrigation, a chaotic food distribution system, dwindling stocks, shortages of diesel oil, the worst inflation in history and a relentlessly growing population, climbing by 3 million each year, have merged to create a grim mood in New Delhi.

There are brutal accounts of the food scarcities. In Bombay, the penniless widow of a soldier wandered from crematorium to crematorium pleading to place the body of her child, dead of

malnutrition, on the funeral pyre of a stranger. Finally, the police took the body to a morgue and fed the woman.

There were reports of women in Madhya Pradesh selling their children for food, and families struggling to subsist on grass, seeds and wild roots in Assam.

Emaciated villagers in West Bengal, about 200 miles from Calcutta, are wandering through the countryside in search of food and are, in the words of one report, eating whatever they can possibly chew.

"My only hope is that death will strike fast," said Samsul Ahmed, the father of six, standing outside a district office in the town of Shiguri, begging for alms.

There are accounts of families eating frogs, rats, squirrels, small crows and shells.

What has darkened the situation in the last two weeks is the paltry rainfall across northern and central India. Government officials had hoped that some late rain could salvage the crop.

But the prolonged dry spell coupled with the absence of power for irrigation, a chaotic food distribution system, dwindling stocks, shortages of diesel oil, the worst inflation in history and a relentlessly growing population, climbing by 3 million each year, have merged to create a grim mood in New Delhi.

There are brutal accounts of the food scarcities. In Bombay, the penniless widow of a soldier wandered from crematorium to crematorium pleading to place the body of her child, dead of

malnutrition, on the funeral pyre of a stranger. Finally, the police took the body to a morgue and fed the woman.

There were reports of women in Madhya Pradesh selling their children for food, and families struggling to subsist on grass, seeds and wild roots in Assam.

Emaciated villagers in West Bengal, about 200 miles from Calcutta, are wandering through the countryside in search of food and are, in the words of one report, eating whatever they can possibly chew.

"My only hope is that death will strike fast," said Samsul Ahmed, the father of six, standing outside a district office in the town of Shiguri, begging for alms.

There are accounts of families eating frogs, rats, squirrels, small crows and shells.

What has darkened the situation in the last two weeks is the paltry rainfall across northern and central India. Government officials had hoped that some late rain could salvage the crop.

But the prolonged dry spell coupled with the absence of power for irrigation, a chaotic food distribution system, dwindling stocks, shortages of diesel oil, the worst inflation in history and a relentlessly growing population, climbing by 3 million each year, have merged to create a grim mood in New Delhi.

There are brutal accounts of the food scarcities. In Bombay, the penniless widow of a soldier wandered from crematorium to crematorium pleading to place the body of her child, dead of

malnutrition, on the funeral pyre of a stranger. Finally, the police took the body to a morgue and fed the woman.

There were reports of women in Madhya Pradesh selling their children for food, and families struggling to subsist on grass, seeds and wild roots in Assam.

Emaciated villagers in West Bengal, about 200 miles from Calcutta, are wandering through the countryside in search of food and are, in the words of one report, eating whatever they can possibly chew.

There are brutal accounts of the food scarcities. In Bombay, the penniless widow of a soldier wandered from crematorium to crematorium pleading to place the body of her child, dead of

malnutrition, on the funeral pyre of a stranger. Finally, the police took the body to a morgue and fed the woman.

News Analysis

Industrial Power and Tactics
On Meeting Oil Price Rises

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (UPI).—The failure of oil-exporting countries, especially those in the Persian Gulf, to lower their prices may eventually produce an alliance among major industrial powers aimed at sharply raising the price of modern arms and industrial equipment that the oil producers want to buy from the West.

That tactic is one of the few weapons the United States and other industrialized nations have in trying to bring pressure on countries like Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other small but wealthy sheikhdoms of the Persian Gulf, some specialists here believe.

Yesterday, the oil producers got a double warning from President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that the global economic strain caused by the high price of oil "threatens to engulf us all in a general depression," or worse.

In his speech to the World Energy Conference in Detroit, President Ford noted that "throughout history, nations have gone to war over natural advantages such as water, or food or convenient passages on land or sea."

Even within the Pentagon, however, the likelihood that this country or another would resort to military action against the Persian Gulf states is viewed as extraordinarily remote.

The main question since the oil-exporting nations began sharply raising their prices late last year remains: What can the consumer nations do about it and can they act together?

U.S. government officials believe there are a series of steps that can be taken and that the agreement between the United States and 11 other major industrial countries last Saturday in Brussels—to share their oil supplies in times of crisis or shortage—is a significant first step.

Beyond that, some officials believe that the cartel techniques of the producers can be used to artificially high prices can also be turned on those countries for the equipment they need.

"They operate as a cartel, but they want a competitive market for everything they buy," said one specialist.

In this view, the prices of weapons the Persian Gulf countries want and of the sophisticated machinery they need to develop their industry can also be blocked to artificially high levels to try and force more reasonable oil prices.

The United States and its European allies have a virtual monopoly on the production of the kinds of military and industrial equipment the major Persian Gulf states have been buying in huge amounts for the last two years.

The oil producers could turn to the Soviet Union for such equipment, but most specialists here believe that would not be the case with major producing countries such as Saudi Arabia, Iran and Kuwait.

Whether France, which is a major supplier of arms to the United States for arms sales abroad, and Britain would cooperate in a price-raising arrangement is another question. But here, U.S. specialists believe that an informal agreement to sharply raise prices could be achieved if the economic woes continued.

Other specialists have argued that the enormous sales of Western arms to Persian Gulf states is actually helping to force up the price of oil, since the Arabs and Iran need more and more money to buy arms.

Whether new arms and equipment price increases would force the entire pricing question beyond the point where consumers would accept the oil and thus to a negotiated compromise is the key question.

Within the Pentagon, some senior officials believe that in time the efforts of moderate Arab leaders such as the Saudi Arabian oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, will prevail and prices will come down.

These officials believe patience is required in this country. But they also express the view that the oil-producing countries as a group will simply not take U.S. threats seriously until the United States itself begins shifting policy in this country.

Credibility Gap
"It's like a guy with three chins and a size 50 belt who is always crying that he's poor and hungry," one official said. "Thus far, he points out, the United States has done nothing about its so-called Project Independence, initially intended to make it independent of imported oil by 1980. Now he said, have there been noticeable drops in consumption or increases in conservation. 'Until they see these things, they [the Arab states] are just not going to take us seriously,'" he added.

Thomas Sanders, assistant secretary of state for economic affairs, told newsmen yesterday that Congress will be asked for standby authority to order oil rationing, emergency tax legislation, automobile speed controls and other energy-saving powers.

The idea, Mr. Sanders said, is to back up the new briefing cooperative program outlined in Brussels last week.

Meanwhile, arms from the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France continue to pour into the Persian Gulf. Advisers from all of these countries slowly and steadily are assuming increasing responsibilities for training Persian Gulf military forces.

On the one hand, all countries are scrambling for influence, largely through arms contracts, and to secure enough oil for themselves. On the other, there now seems to be a growing realization that some joint form of pressure against the countries that the United States and others are selling arms to is going to be necessary.



DESERT TRAIL—Camel caravans financed by the UN carrying food to remote areas of Niger, where people in drought zone of sub-Saharan Africa are now cut off by torrential rains. Since Aug. 1, nearly 5,000 camels have made trip, impassable even for trucks, averaging 30 miles a day and carrying 140 pounds of food each.

News Analysis

Korean Opposition to Park Stirring Again

By Richard Halloran

SEOUL, Sept. 24 (UPI).—Political adversaries of President Chung Hae Park are stirring again. But the President, instead of cracking down, appears ready to give them some freedom if they don't step over a carefully drawn line.

It has been politically quiet here since the Aug. 15 slaying of the President's wife by an assassin who intended to kill Mr. Park. The Korean public's emotions had since then been directed against Japan, where, it was charged, the assassination conspiracy had been plotted by pro-Communist Koreans.

Moreover, the genuine grief for Mrs. Park and the sympathy for the President took the impetus out of the anti-government movement. "We have been still as a matter of taste," a critic of the President said.

"But the mourning period is over now," another said.

There has been a shift in the leadership of the anti-government movement here recently. Last fall and winter, Seoul's university students were in the vanguard with demonstrations. They were supported by Korean Christians, but the nation's opposition politicians remained well back.

Christians in the Forefront
Today, the student leadership having been decimated by government arrests, the Christians have taken over the front line. Catholics as actively as Protestants. The leading opposition political group, the New Democratic party, has also moved toward the front after the recent election of a new party president, Kim Young Sam. He replaced Yu Chin San, who died last spring.

The immediate demand of the Christians is amnesty for those jailed under emergency decrees that made all dissent illegal. Three such decrees were imposed in January and a fourth in April. The two most repressive ones were rescinded by President Park eight days after his wife's death.

The number of those jailed under the decrees is believed to surpass 200. Among them are a Catholic bishop, several leading Protestant clergymen, prominent intellectuals and many students.

According to authoritative Korean sources, President Park's policy is to have prison terms cut by appellate courts and again when the appeals reach the Supreme Court. The terms range from five years to life imprisonment, and eight persons are still under death sentences.

The President himself, the sources said, may also extend executive leniency. It was left unclear how lenient the sentence reductions would be and how soon they might be announced.

That, according to the sources, depends on the Christians and students. "As long as they stay in church and pray and don't make political noise, we don't care," a source said. He added that Christian leaders and students had been told of the policy through informal channels.

Another source said that the President was inclined toward relaxation because he had been surprised by the solidarity of support for him by the people after the death of his wife.

Christian leaders here indicated that they were aware of the policy, but said that they would keep the pressure on the government through prayer meetings.

On a recent evening, about 2,500 Catholics gathered in their cathedral to celebrate a protest mass offered by Stephen Cardinal Kim.

The new chief of the New Democratic party, Kim Young Sam, said in an interview that the current constitution, which gives President Park unlimited power, must be amended to curtail his authority. That Mr. Kim felt he was able to speak out at all signaled a change in the political situation.

Mr. Kim said: "The role of the New Democratic party . . . is to go slowly, step by step, taking a gradual approach to identify the party with the cause of the people."

Conversations with several students reveal mostly political apathy, a marked departure from their attitude six months ago.

The lifting of the emergency decrees gave me no fresh inspiration," a young man said. "We are apathetic because we have lived in this mood for some time already. We have learned to adapt ourselves to it."

The students, however, are still under close surveillance by police authorities. They have not been permitted to join the anti-Japanese demonstrations because of fears that they would turn against the government.

19 Sentences Reduced

SEOUL, Sept. 23 (AP).—A military appellate court here today reduced the prison terms given 19 persons for violating the emergency decrees against political dissent. It upheld a lower court's sentences against five others.

The terms for the five range from 10 to 15 years. The new terms for the 19 range from five-year suspended sentences to 12 years. Among the 19 were 11 students from Sogang Jesuit University in Seoul.

Restudy of Ecological Curbs
Urged to Meet Energy Needs

DETROIT, Sept. 24 (AP).—Several experts at the world energy conference say a reassessment of anti-pollution standards is needed to help meet energy needs.

"In our enthusiasm to make good after generations of neglect we have imposed severe environmental restraints upon both the production and combustion of fossil fuels," U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon said.

Opening a panel discussion on energy yesterday, Mr. Simon said those restraints "must be re-examined" along with government policies on prices, licenses and rate changes that have curtailed the domestic search for oil.

A former British energy adviser, Lord Zuckerman, also called for rethinking on priorities.

"With the prospects of severe shortages in energy supply before us, the aims of environmentalists interested in amenity and the conservation of nature need urgent reassessment," he said.

"Energy supplies are an indispensable element of the social fabric of all societies. We cannot rationally turn from the kind of civilization to which we are now all totally committed."

Lord Zuckerman, former chairman of the British government's Central Advisory Committee for Science and Technology, said:

Fort Knox Has It, Flaunts It:
Gold Hoard Seen by Visitors

(Continued from Page 1)
of his body into an indentation in the 22-ton door.

With his body shielding his actions, he twirled a dial on the combination lock, then stepped back. His assistant, Robert Yeager, then did the same. The men do not know each other's combination.

A guard turned a handle and, after a loud "thunk," the 2-foot-thick door swung open. Inside was a warren of smaller rooms.

The 13 rooms containing gold are not locked, but each has a seal that contains the signatures of the persons who verified the amount of gold when it was placed there. The room chosen by Mrs. Brooks had been sealed in 1963 and had remained closed since then.

The Treasury official ordered the door opened, and there was about 500 tons of gold.

As impressive as it is, the Fort Knox hoard is little more than half the nation's gold supply. Gold also is stored in the Denver Mint, the New York Assay Office and the San Francisco Assay Office and minor amounts are held elsewhere.

The government started amassing the gold as a result of the Gold Acts and orders of 1933 and 1934, which prohibited the making of gold coins, the private hoarding of gold and the use of the metal as money.

The Federal Reserve Bank in New York has almost three times as much gold as is stored here, but nearly all of it belongs to foreign governments.

The Fort Knox figure of \$22 billion is based on an average of the fluctuating worldwide price—\$150 an ounce. The Treasury Department, however, lists the official value at \$43.22 an ounce.

Leone Leaves for U.S.

ROME, Sept. 24 (AP).—President Giovanni Leone left for the United States, the first by an Italian head of state in seven years.

Calling himself a "former freedom fighter"—he was exiled by the Salazar government—Mr. Leone appealed to the world community to accept his "restored" nation without reservations.

Polls Portray
Wilson Party
In Early LeadLatest Survey Sees
100-Seat Labor Edge

LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP).—The Labor party has seized an early lead in Britain's campaign for national elections Oct. 10, according to public opinion polls.

The Conservative and Liberal parties' hopes of a victory rest initially in a two-week-old strike by 1,800 Ford auto workers, which they claim overturned the government's basic economic strategy.

The latest poll, taken by National Opinion Poll and published today in the London Daily Mail, gave Labor a 14.6 per cent lead in public favor, sufficient to return Prime Minister Harold Wilson with a clear majority of more than 100 seats in the 63-member House of Commons. Two polls last weekend put the Labor lead at 12 per cent and 8 per cent.

The National Opinion Poll figures were: Labor 48.6 per cent, Conservatives 32 per cent, Liberals 18.2 per cent and other parties, 3.2 per cent.

Politicians of all parties insist that it is unwise to place too much faith in the opinion polls. Late swings of opinion produced unexpected results both in the February election, which brought Mr. Wilson to power at the head of a minority government, and in the 1970 election, which the Conservatives won.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The Ford dispute reached a deadlock when the 1,800 hydraulic press workers voted yesterday to continue their strike to support their demand for an extra \$4 (\$9.60) on their \$250 basic weekly pay, to compensate for shift working.

Ford has offered to discuss a new pay deal for all its workers but insists that it cannot negotiate separately with the press workers.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

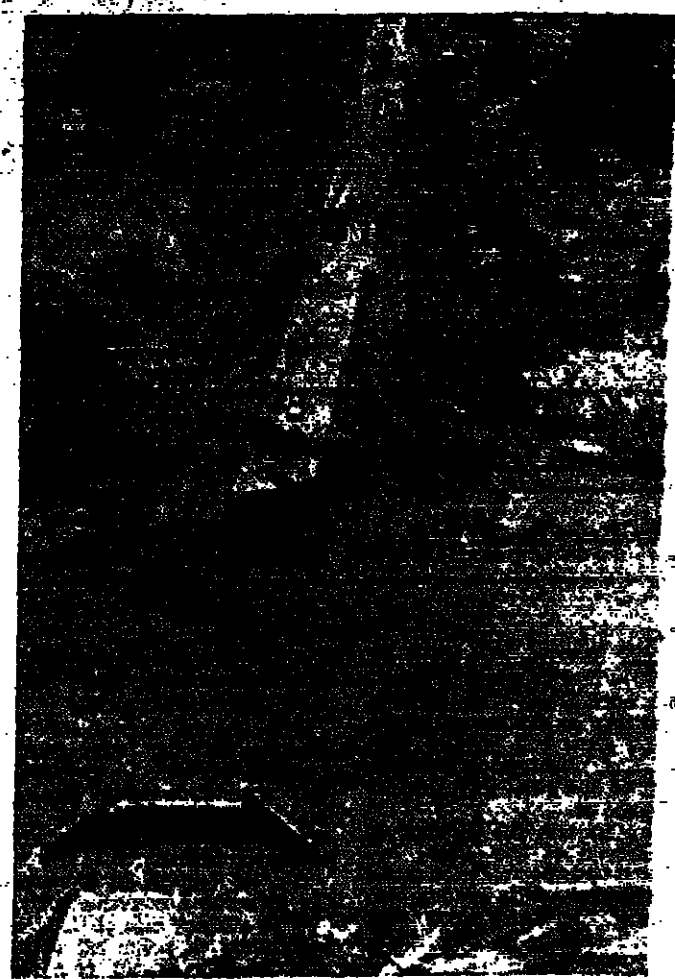
Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.

The opposition parties claimed that the strike breached the government's "social contract," the cornerstone of its policy to combat inflation. The contract is an unwritten arrangement under which labor unions are supposed to moderate wage demands in return for government action to hold down prices and introduce greater social equality.

Employment Secretary Michael Foot, who is in charge of enforcing and defending the social contract, denied that it has been breached. He stressed that no settlement has yet been reached at Ford.



AFTERMATH—Floods washed away this bridge on Choloma River near Tegucigalpa in Honduras. It was area that was most heavily hit by Hurricane

Storm Refugees in Honduras
Are Flocking to Aid Centers

TOCOA, Honduras, Sept. 24 (AP).—The floodwaters from Hurricane Fifi are subduing hundreds of persons, having left their refuge in trees and on rooftops in the Aguan Valley, are flocking to refuge centers, looking for food and clothing.

Several hundred persons are sleeping on the floor of a school in this small town in the Aguan Valley in Northeast Honduras. They have powdered milk for the babies and some grapefruit that survived the storm. But food and clothing have not arrived, and there are no blankets.

"We are all dying of hunger," said Ophelia Perez, who escaped neck-high floodwaters with only the ragged dress she was wearing. "When is help coming? Look at

my son, he has no clothes. He has lost everything."

The banana plantation Aguan Valley and the net Urua Valley were extensively flooded, but officials said near here were very high.

Toll Raised
Last night, the government raised the official estimate of deaths in the northeast to between 7,500 and 8,000.

Military officials in the town of San Pedro Sula, in the heart of the valley estimated that 5,000 and 6,000 bodies had been burned or buried.

Like many other refugees, Mrs. Perez's family was in the valley's banana inn.

John Taylor of the executive of United Fruit of the country's two banana producers, said the almost completely destroyed crop loss \$500 million and said take at least two years to replant the plantations.

Finance Minister Acosta Bonilla said in Tegucigalpa, the capital, that the official estimate of the damage by Hurricane Fifi struck last Thursday, million.

The opinion said that Mr. Ravenel "is not constitutionally qualified to assume the office of governor if elected in the general election."

Mr. Ravenel led a field of seven candidates in the Democratic primary and defeated Rep. William Jennings Bryan Dorn in a runoff on July 30.

How the Democratic party will replace him on the ballot has not been determined. The other gubernatorial candidates are Republican James Edwards and Independent Peggy Jennings.

Mr. Ravenel, 35, a former Harvard quarterback, is a native of Charleston, S.C. He worked in New York as an investment banker and as the court noted, was a resident of New York State in November, 1969, five years prior to the upcoming election. The court said that Mr. Ravenel "filed his first income tax in South Carolina in the year 1973."

He certified that he had been a resident of South Carolina for only a portion of the year 1972 and that he had not filed a tax return for the year 1971 because he was not a legal resident of South Carolina," the court said.

Mr. Ravenel, with tears in his eyes, said that he was not sure "at this time what action we can take or will take. We want to examine the court opinion to see what options are open."

The provision adopted says that military aid will stop until "the certifies to Congress that progress toward peace has been made by military forces in Cyprus."

Marvosa Sees Kiss
In New York, Greek Minister George Marvosa today after a conciliating visit with Mr. Kissi peace could be restored only if all Greek soldiers were withdrawn from Cyprus.

"Only then can the millions live in peace," Marvosa said after a two-day visit with Mr. Kissinger.

They decided to continue their next week's visit to hold a third session in Washington.

"We've been talking friendly atmosphere," he said. "It is useful if U.S. government is in a position to help the Cyprus situation."

my son, he has no clothes. He has lost everything."

The banana plantation Aguan Valley and the net Urua Valley were extensively flooded, but officials said near here were very high.

Toll Raised
Last night, the government raised the official estimate of deaths in the northeast to between 7,500 and 8,000.

Military officials in the town of San Pedro Sula, in the heart of the valley estimated that 5,000 and 6,000 bodies had been burned or buried.

Like many other refugees, Mrs. Perez's family was in the valley's banana inn.

John Taylor of the executive of United Fruit of the country's two banana producers, said the almost completely destroyed crop loss \$500 million and said take at least two years to replant the plantations.

Finance Minister Acosta Bonilla said in Tegucigalpa, the capital, that the official estimate of the damage by Hurricane Fifi struck last Thursday, million.

The opinion said that Mr. Ravenel "is not constitutionally qualified to assume the office of governor if elected in the general election."

Mr. Ravenel led a field of seven candidates in the Democratic primary and defeated Rep. William Jennings Bryan Dorn in a runoff on July 30.

How the Democratic party will replace him on the ballot has not been determined. The other gubernatorial candidates are Republican James Edwards and Independent Peggy Jennings.

Mr. Ravenel, 35, a former Harvard quarterback, is a native of Charleston, S.C. He worked in New York as an investment banker and as the court noted, was a resident of New York State in November, 1969, five years prior to the upcoming election. The court said that Mr. Ravenel "filed his first income tax in South Carolina in the year 1973."

He certified that he had been a resident of South Carolina for only a portion of the year 1972 and that he had not filed a tax return for the year 1971 because he was not a legal resident of South Carolina," the court said.

Mr. Ravenel, with tears in his eyes, said that he was not sure "at this time what action we can take or will take. We want to examine the court opinion to see what options are open."

The provision adopted says that military aid will stop until "the certifies to Congress that progress toward peace has been made by military forces in Cyprus."

Marvosa Sees Kiss
In New York, Greek Minister George Marvosa today after a conciliating visit with Mr. Kissi peace could be restored only if all Greek soldiers were withdrawn from Cyprus.

"Only then can the millions live in peace," Marvosa said after a two-day visit with Mr. Kissinger.

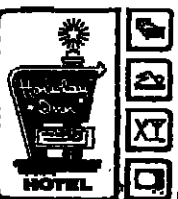
They decided to continue their next week's visit to hold a third session in Washington.

"We've been talking friendly atmosphere," he said. "It is useful if U.S. government is in a position to help the Cyprus situation."

14 Convenient Holiday Inns in West Germany.

Augsburg, Frankfurt-Sulzbach, Hannover, Ingolstadt, Kassel, Mönchengladbach, Munich-2, Stuttgart-2, Viernheim, Walldorf-Heidelberg, Wolfsburg. Opening soon: Bonn/Cologne. Over 50 European Holiday Inns in all.

For free, fast reservations through our Holiday® Reservation System call your local Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Reservation Office, or your travel agent.
Brussels Tel: (02) 720.60.77 London Tel: (01) 930.0922 Paris Tel: 267.41.08
Frankfurt Tel: 291274 Johannesburg Tel: 21.20.11 Zürich Tel: (01) 70.00.46
Holiday Inn. The most accommodating people in the world.



سكوا من الامل

Senate Panel Hearings

Rockefeller Defends His Role in Lobbying, Prison Uprising

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—President-designate Nelson Rockefeller today defended his role in the Attica prison revolt, his lobbying for Republicans by aircraft contract, and his role in the Nixon administration.

Senate Panel Hearings to Save Nixon's Tapes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—Senate Government Operations Committee approved today a bill providing for government study and control of the tapes and papers of former President Richard Nixon.

The bill would supersede an act with Mr. Nixon for the materials that were seized by President Ford. It grants an unconditional pardon to his predecessor.

Mr. Rockefeller said that he had no choice but to order a police attack when negotiations broke down and prisoners were seen holding knives at the throats of hostages.

Protests, Demonstrations, Violence Go On in Boston Busing

BOSTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—More than 100 persons demonstrated outside a school bus stop in Charlestown High School today as again at Hyde Park, where seven buses were blocked by demonstrators.

Committee hearings on his nomination.

The former New York governor acknowledged that the fortune in the hands of the Rockefeller family raises the possibility of "potential influence" on the nation's economy.

Mr. Rockefeller also said that if he ever became president while the cases of Watergate defendants were still pending, he would judge any applications for pardon on a case-by-case basis after careful review.

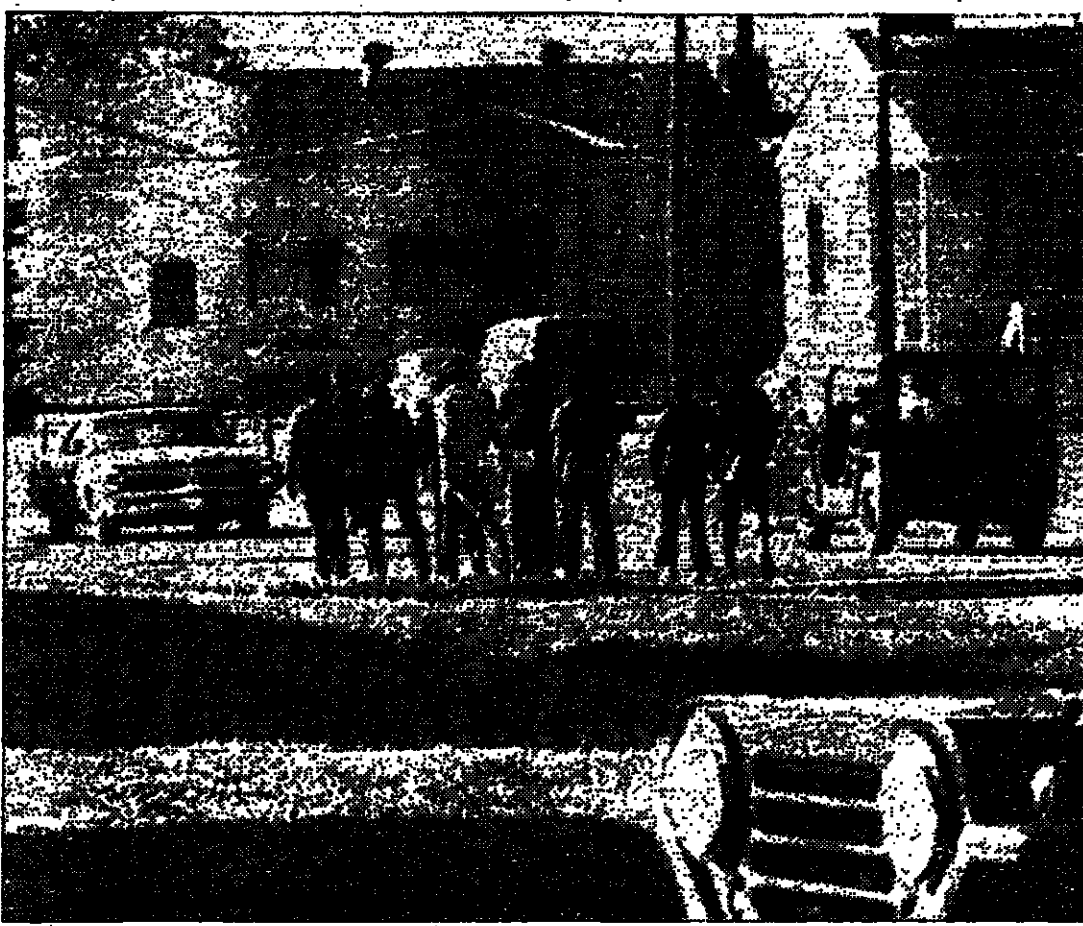
He described Mr. Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon as an act of compassion and said that he believed there was a widespread feeling in Congress and in the country that a former president should not be sent to jail.

Mr. Rockefeller said that he acted because Mr. Nixon, who is still alive, had cancer of the colon and Parkinson's disease and a team of doctors had determined that he could not survive if jailed.

During questioning about Attica, Mr. Rockefeller said that if he were again governor during a prison revolt he would order police to attack without weapons if that were all possible.

Ford Orders Drive Against Career Criminals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP).—Declaring that most crime is the work of a limited number of habitual offenders, President Ford said today the government is launching a new program to take the "career criminal" out of circulation.



Group of military deserters arriving at Camp Attterbury in Indiana for processing under terms of President's amnesty proclamation. No photos from front were taken.

More Than 100 Arrive at Facility

Big U.S. Camp to Process Deserters

CAMP ATTTERBURY, Ind., Sept. 24 (AP).—More than 100 men arrived here yesterday as this camp became the processing center for Vietnam war deserters under President Ford's amnesty program.

Maj. Tom Kallunki, an Army public information officer, said about 600 deserters were expected to be processed here during the first week of operation.

Of those who arrived yesterday, 118 were deserters who had been in custody before the program was announced. The first 100 came by bus from Ft. Leonard

Wood, Mo., and the others arriving later by plane from Ft. Ord, Calif., and Ft. Knox, Ky.

John McCordie of Long Beach, Calif., who was among those flown here, said he thought the men were being treated fairly under the amnesty program.

More to Arrive
Maj. Kallunki said about 400 of those to be processed this week would be men already in custody before the program was announced.

Fulbright, for Personal Reasons, Declines London Ambassadorship

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP).—Sen. William Fulbright has turned down President Ford's offer to name him ambassador to Great Britain.

Sen. Fulbright, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that he had conveyed his decision to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Sen. Fulbright lost a bid this year for a sixth term in the Senate, losing his party's nomination to Gov. Dale Sumpers in a primary election.

The Arkansas Democrat was then offered the ambassadorship to Great Britain, to succeed Walter Annenberg.

The news of his decision was confirmed last night in a telephone interview with Mrs. Fulbright, who said he had authorized her to say that he had turned the job down for personal reasons.

Mrs. Fulbright gave no indication of what those personal reasons are. The senator's wife recently underwent surgery for a malignancy.

Study Shows Object's Impact Affected 2 Sides of Mercury

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (NYT).—A study of pictures sent to earth by Mariner-10 indicates that the planet Mercury was once struck with such force that the impact not only produced a crater 800 miles wide but also left scars directly opposite that area of the globe.

That report yesterday was based on images obtained last March as well as those transmitted this past weekend on the spacecraft's second passage by the planet.

The impacting object, it is estimated, may have been 30 miles or more in diameter. The hypothesis that the blow from such an object could generate an effect at the antipodal point—the one directly opposite the impact on the planet, which has a diameter of 2,900 miles—has been reinforced by the observation of similar effects on the moon.

Donald Gault of the Ames Research Center said at a news briefing about the Mariner mission that patches of chaotic terrain, similar to an area on Mercury, had been identified directly opposite two lunar impact areas.

The briefing was held yesterday at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif., which is conducting the Mariner mission on behalf of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Ames Research Center, in Mountain View, Calif., is a NASA agency.

Extremely Hot Area
The impact crater on Mercury has been named the Caloris Basin since it becomes extremely hot because of the planet's proximity to the sun.

A variety of explanations could account for the antipodal effect, Mr. Gault said. The impact could have sent a pressure wave directly through the heart of the planet, causing an upheaval directly opposite the impact. Or, surface waves could have traveled around the planet in all directions to converge on the far side. Such effects could have released volcanic activity. Or—least probable—fragments thrown up by the impact could have flown around the planet to collide and fall at the antipode.

The resulting area has been termed "the weird terrain" by project scientists, Mr. Gault said. It consists of "lineated, chaotic, almost scabby hills" with areas between them seemingly flooded with lava.

Mariner-10 came within 30,000 miles of the planet Saturday. Its telescopic images showed no further areas of such terrain, supporting the view, Mr. Gault said, that the area opposite the Caloris Basin, photographed last March, is peculiar to that site.

Competition Opens Up

Kennedy Pullout Sets Stage For Multi-Ballot Convention

By Jules Witcover and Richard M. Cohen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP).—Edward Kennedy's sudden withdrawal from 1976 presidential contention not only opens up competition for the Democratic party nomination, party leaders agreed yesterday, but also sets the stage for a dramatic, multi-ballot "brokered" convention two years hence.

Sen. Kennedy, of Massachusetts, was the only prospective 1976 aspirant who appeared to have a chance to win the nomination on the first ballot, these leaders said, especially under new party rules for delegate selection that forbid winner-take-all state primaries and caucuses.

"This will be the first convention brokered in the name of reform," said a political adviser to Sen. Walter Mondale, of Minnesota, one of the presidential hopefuls who is expected to benefit among party liberals as a result of Sen. Kennedy's decision.

But Sen. Mondale was only one of the Democrats listed by party leaders as likely beneficiaries of Sen. Kennedy's decision. Although he is considered to the right of Sen. Kennedy on the political spectrum, Sen. Henry Jackson, of Washington, will be helped by the Kennedy pullout because it will give him a clearer field in the fight for support by organized labor, most Democratic politicians agreed.

APU-CIO President George Meany and Alexander Barkan, director of the labor organization's Committee on Political Education, "both would rather have Scoop (Jackson) than Teddy," a high-ranking Democratic National Committee official said yesterday. "But they would have been perfectly happy with Teddy if he had become the nominee. Teddy's withdrawal makes it easier now to pull labor for Scoop."

However, because the labor vote no longer is deliverable as a bloc and because it is factionalized, other candidates can be expected to draw off some of the old Kennedy support.

Among them, party leaders said, is Gov. George Wallace, of Alabama, who in Democratic presidential primaries in 1964 and 1972 demonstrated strength among working-class voters—who in the past have supported the candidates of the Kennedy brothers.

Most party leaders contacted in the wake of the Kennedy announcement predicted a widened field of Democratic aspirants, particularly liberals rushing to fill the Kennedy vacuum. That prospect, they said, would work against Sen. Mondale, who up to now has been considered the prime liberal alternative to Sen. Kennedy.

Among those being mentioned as possible candidates on the liberal side were Sen. Birch Bayh, of Indiana, if he can win re-election impressively in November; Gov. John Gilligan, of Ohio, if he can beat back the challenge of former Republican Gov.

James A. Rhodes, and former astronaut John Glenn, heavily favored to win a Senate seat from Ohio.

The Kennedy withdrawal also is expected to increase the prospects of two other Democrats already testing the presidential waters. Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, of Texas, and Rep. Morris Udall, of Arizona.

One 1972 candidate, Edmund Muskie, of Maine, said that while he was disinclined to make a second try, "I guess it's no secret that the taste for the challenge has never left me. But whether it makes sense to go after it again is another question."

Sen. Muskie noted that he had just accepted the chairmanship of the new Senate Budget Committee, which he viewed as a worthwhile and constructive undertaking, "and it's not my instinct to run around the country in a hopeless cause."

But he added: "If I think I consider to be unlikely, if there was a strong enough indication [that] it might make sense for me to think about it again, I suppose I would be tempted to think about it. But that hasn't happened yet and I don't find the juices flowing."

One ranking party official, asked about Sen. Muskie, said: "Muskie is more anxious to be president than anybody you know. He's the most frustrated of all of them."

The 1972 Democratic standard-bearer, Sen. George McGovern, was in South Dakota yesterday campaigning for re-election. An aide said there was no change in his position that he would not be a candidate in 1976.

Sen. Mondale said of Sen. Kennedy's decision: "I think it's a helpful development for me. It clarifies the situation. In my travels and in hundreds of occasions people say, 'We like you but what's Teddy going to do?' Now we know. He was clearly the dominant candidate and it was difficult for me to get a hearing. Now it will be much easier."

Sen. Jackson said that as a result of the Kennedy decision he would "accelerate his effort from the standpoint of staffing" for his 1976 bid, now regarded as near-certain. He saw the Kennedy pullout as a boon to his prospects for labor backing but he also believed that new candidates would be likely to emerge.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., said Sen. Kennedy's withdrawal made Sen. Jackson "the front-runner," but few other party leaders were singlemindedly in a hurry to endorse Democratic fund-raiser said the immediate impact was that it would be easier for all hopefuls to raise money with Sen. Kennedy out.

SALT Meeting Held
GENEVA, Sept. 24 (Reuters).—Soviet and U.S. negotiators met for two hours here today at the 63d session of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse,
51, haveniersstraat
Antwerp - Belgium
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED
Tel.: 031/51.93.05

TIME

BRITAIN ADRIFT
CHILE AND THE C.I.A.

This week in **TIME**
on sale now

Exceptionally
the **MARCHE SAINT-PIERRE**
and all its departments
will be closed
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26

Special Sale
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1

PARIS' LEADING TAX-FREE
SHOPPING CENTER

MICHEL SWISS

16 Rue de la Paix - Paris-2e
Phone: 073-60-36

ALL PERFUMES, BAGS, SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS

Mail order service. Wrapped and delivered to you anywhere in the world.

MAXIMUM DISCOUNT
WILL BE CLOSED
Tomorrow, Thursday, Sept. 26, in observance of Yom Kippur. Open as usual Friday, 9 a.m.

Southampton to Fort Lauderdale Sailing on October 5

Going back home, or going on a visit, you can still sail to the States in style. Because on October 5, you can slip out of Southampton on the Royal Viking Sea. And spend ten leisurely days cruising across to Florida.

Aboard one of the newest ships afloat, built purely for elegant cruising. Spacious, air-conditioned, stabilised. Of Norwegian registry—and spirit.

And one class throughout—first. That means enjoying a room with an ocean view (all double accommodation is on the outside). Meals at a single seating in a dining room looking out over both horizons. Superb international cuisine. Everything you need for the good life—including a heated pool, saunas, cinema and nightclub.

And, as one of a small, exclusive number of passengers, more than enough space in which to roam and relax.

Fares start at £292 per person in an outside double stateroom. For reservations and further information, contact your travel agent or one of the addresses below.

Royal Viking Line, Norway House, 21-24, Cockspur Street, London, SW1Y 5BY. Tel: 01-839 3681/2.

Royal Viking Line A/S, Mariæ vei 20, P.O. Box 189, 1322 Hovik (Oslo) Norway. Tel: Oslo 12-24-90.

ROYAL VIKING LINE

Come to the flavor of Marlboro

Marlboro
The number one selling cigarette in the world

20 CLASSIC CIGARETTES

The emphasis by both the secretary of state and the President upon petroleum prices does not mean, of course, that this is the only dangerous element in a dangerous global economic situation, or that the United States is prepared to abandon "the advantages of cooperation" for the "dangers of confrontation." Mr. Kissinger laid his principal stress, on the positive side, in the American thrust toward international collaboration to meet the food shortages in the forthcoming Rome conference; Mr. Ford pressed for similar working together to meet the world's energy needs.

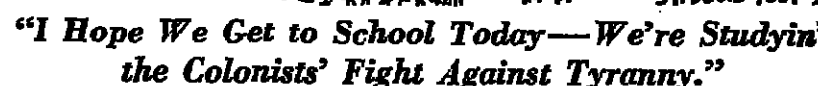
Since World War II, the peoples of this earth have created not only a revolutionary technology, but have set up agencies of international cooperation unknown to history. The task ahead is to put both to work for human survival. To allow dogma or national selfishness to waste time in counting trees when the forest itself presents the main problem, to sink into apathy or despair, is simply not tolerable. "There is," Mr. Kissinger concluded his speech, "hope now because our necessity is compelling if we but recognize it." The "it" is a very large one; so is the scope of the work ahead. But, again quoting Mr. Kissinger, "We dare not do less than try."

We are among those who think there should be a 20th Arab state (there already are 19) called Palestine. Not only are the Palestinians a historically recognizable people who deserve a political status they do not have; many other peoples, of course, such as the Ukrainians or Lithuanians, meet this standard. The Palestinians are—and there is the crucial difference—politically in a position to undermine any Mideast settlement which does not provide for them. The PLO position up to now, however, has been that, in addition to there being a 20th Arab state, there should be no Jewish state. Thus alleging Israel's illegitimacy, the PLO seeks to legitimize any means, including terror, to destroy Israel. In fact, the principles of the PLO as they stand are inconsistent with the

September 25, 1899

WASHINGTON—The administration has received information concerning the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines, which contains serious charges against General Otis, the United States commander-in-chief. It is alleged that it is owing to his incompetence that the Filipinos are able to get arms and provisions to enable them to hold out so long.

PARIS—Never has French opinion, as expressed in all sections of the official press, been so unanimous on any subject as that of admitting Germany to the League of Nations. Not even the most extreme of the opposition papers criticize the principle of Germany's admission, but all also are unanimous that the defeated country receives no special favors upon entry.



We must continue to work and to pray until all of southern Africa is released from white domination and suppression.

REV. WENDELL I. GOLDEN.
Kinshasa, Zaire.

R.C. Paris No 73 8137 81 Rde de Bari,
Tel.: 225 28 90 Telex: 22 956 Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: W.
© 1974 International Herald Tribune.

Role in Protests Is Disputed

S. Shift to 'Rougher' Line Toward Allende Is Recounted

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The Nixon administration's shift to a "rougher" line toward the regime of President Salvador Allende of Chile, authorized the Central Intelligence Agency to begin support of "moderate" and "conservative" factions in mid-1971, intelligence sources said yesterday.

The administration directive, characterized by one insider as "a little rougher," resulted in direct CIA involvement six weeks later in first large demonstration

Housewives Protest
Journalists described the demonstrations, initiated by housewives protesting food shortages, as the most violent since Allende had become President in September, 1970.

The sources were unable to explain why the administration chose that October to step up its clandestine activities against Allende, but the following factors were cited in interviews:

Private Group Expects Chile to Free 2,000

VIAGO, Sept. 24 (AP)—A refugee organization predicted yesterday that Chile's military government will release 2,000 prisoners within a month that 500 of them will be

never, the Interior Ministry said that a "massive liberation" of prisoners was planned, although it claimed that persons leaving Chilean jails "practically daily."

A ministry said that "an active and accelerated" review under way "of all persons" existing in Chile, in order to release even more of the persons deprived of liber-

said: "Each case requires a detailed and extensive study." A statement did not say how many persons had been released.

Going to Argentina

mutual Nalegach, the executive director of the National Council for Refugees, said that persons jailed in the southern of Punta Arenas will be released today or tomorrow and allowed to cross into Argentina.

A said 250 more will be released and allowed to return to their homes in Chile. The junta leader, Gen. Augusto Pinochet, said on Sept. 11, the anniversary of the coup that ousted President Salvador Allende, that Chile would release

of its prisoners if Russia Cuba agreed to free an equal number of its political prisoners under Red Cross supervision.

The challenge obviously made for propaganda purposes, and government sources said that the junta would not release any prisoners anyway.

1. Pinochet said recently there were about 2,000 political prisoners here. But others have said the total could be as high as 6,000.

Shelling as Reds

Phnom Penh

NOM PENH, Sept. 24 (UPI)—Communist guerrillas fired four rockets into the Cambodian capital at dawn today in first attack on the city in more than a month, police said.

They said that the rockets had eight civilians, two of children, in the capital's side.

4 reports later in the day that Communist troops had in the village of Pongro, 66 northwest of Phnom Penh, 200 hundreds of inhabitants. Reports said that the Communist burned down 300 houses in a village which had a population of about 3,000.

ay's shelling of Phnom Penh led a statement by the Communist command that aimed terror attacks to coincide with expected debate next day over Cambodia's representation in the UN General Assembly.

Traffic Resumes

OGON, Sept. 24 (AP)—Traffic has resumed on the main highway northwest of Saigon after a daylong suspension of the Saigon military command reported today. It said that the bridge was installed on highway to replace the one destroyed by Viet

saboteurs Sunday night.

Chinese Population

Reaches 1.10 Billion

KYO, Sept. 24 (AP)—China's population will reach 1 billion Saturday, three times the 348,000 reported when it took its first national census in 1953, the Bureau of Statistics announced.

The bureau said that the population represents about 20 per cent of the present estimated population of 3.8 billion.

would rank Japan as the most populous country, China, India, the Soviet Union, the United States and Mexico, the bureau said.

Deaths Notices

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 68, died Sept. 24, 1974, at his home, 1000 N. 1st St., Minneapolis.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 68, died Sept. 24, 1974, at his home, 1000 N. 1st St., Minneapolis.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 68, died Sept. 24, 1974, at his home, 1000 N. 1st St., Minneapolis.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, 68, died Sept. 24, 1974, at his home, 1000 N. 1st St., Minneapolis.



IT'S A BUILDING!—This curious looking apartment house in Tokyo has, naturally, excited many pros and cons. Some have compared it to a torpedoed ship in WW II, others to an upside-down rooster. Anyway, who cares, as long as the elevator works.

Obituaries

Cliff Arquette, 68, Creator Of 'Charley Weaver' on TV

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 24 (AP)—Cliff Arquette, 68, a comedian who lived in the shadow of the pudgy-faced, homespun "Charley Weaver" character he created on television, died yesterday of a heart attack.

Actor Dave Willcox, a long-time friend, said that Mr. Arquette had been planning to marry an old friend, Miriam Call.

"He and Miriam began dating in the thirties, then they both married others. The romance started again about two years ago when she came to visit him when he was in the hospital with his first heart attack," Mr. Willcox said.

Mr. Arquette made his television debut with Mr. Willcox on NBC's "Dave and Charley Show," an ad-lib comedy program.

He introduced the Weaver character in 1953 on the Dennis Day show and later took it onto the Jack Paar and "Hollywood Squares" shows.

"Weaver"—a bespectacled grandfatherly character in rolled-up shirtsleeves, crooked tie and floppy hat whom Mr. Arquette called a "rube" and a "dirty old man"—became better known than his creator.

"Letters From Mama"

"Weaver" captivated audiences by telling exaggerated homespun yarns and reading "letters from mama in Mount Ida."

Born in Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Arquette quit school at 14 to get into show business. For the next three years he played in a band at Cleveland's Euclid Beach, then went into vaudeville.

He did his first radio network show with Fred Astaire and Charlie Butterworth and later worked with George Burns and Gracie Allen.

He was a regular on the Monday-through-Friday daytime game show "Hollywood Squares" from its inception in 1956.

Aside from the entertainment field, Mr. Arquette's main interest was military history. In 1959, he opened a museum in a 125-year-old house on the Civil War battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa. It featured 12-inch models, carved by Mr. Arquette, of soldiers depicting the history of military uniforms.

Giacchino Alemagna
MILAN, Sept. 24 (UPI)—Giacchino Alemagna, 82, who started a small pastry shop in 1919 and built it into one of Italy's biggest cake and candy companies, died today. He retired seven years ago, leaving the family firm in the hands of his son, Alberto.

Countess of Kintore
LONDON, Sept. 24 (AP)—The Countess of Kintore, at 100 the

Liner France
Sails to Shelter
LE HAVRE, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—Strong winds today forced the striking crew of the luxury liner France to sail the vessel about 45 miles to shelter, off the small Normandy port of Saint-Vaast-la-Hougue, close to Cherbourg.

It was the first movement of the vessel since the crew took it over on Sept. 11 and anchored it in the approach to Le Havre.

A seamen's union spokesman said that the France, now moored offshore, would return to anchor near Le Havre when the weather improved. The ship has sufficient fuel for maneuvering following last Friday's decision by the French line to refuse it to meet weather emergencies.

Corse floods kill 8
CORSE, Corsica, Sept. 24 (AP)—A flash flood fed by a violent storm carried away the tents of a number of young campers early today. Eight bodies were found, and three persons escaped the rushing waters. A search was continuing for other bodies.

Military Outlook vs. Arms-Control Agency

U.S. Said to Get One-Sided Disarmament View

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP)—Congress and the U.S. public are receiving from the executive branch largely one-sided, military-oriented, "hard sell" versions of the options for world arms control, according to a congressional study.

At a time when the U.S.-Soviet search for controls on offensive nuclear weapons has "lost momentum," the study said, Congress should consider authorizing official arms controllers to express in public "broad or partial disagreement with official U.S. policy."

The suggestions for trying to counterbalance the powerful voice of the defense establishment were put out in a study prepared for the internal use of the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on National Security and Scientific Developments, headed by Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., the panel will open hearings on Monday.

Philip Farley, a former deputy director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), headed the staff study, which reviewed the operations of the agency in preparation for the current hearings.

"Political Fudge"

Last year, the agency lost virtually all of its senior officials and was cut in manpower in what was widely regarded as a "political purge" for overzealousness in arms control. The "purge" explanation was officially denied.

The current director of the agency, Fred Ikle, has been attempting to restore the organization's influence.

The theme of the study prepared for the Zablocki subcommittee is that, to make intelligent judgments, Congress requires access to opposing official views about complex arms-control issues.

The report said: "ACDA has been charged—particularly in the last six years—with being too 'establishment,' too conventional and unimaginative in thinking, too timid in contesting government policy and lobbying for its point of view."

The arms-control agency's bud-

get is much less than the cost of a modern jet plane—about \$10 million this year. The agency's personnel has been reduced to 190.

The agency's legislative history, the report noted, indicated that it was created with restrictions "out of fear that ACDA would be too independent and aggressive in negotiations or in 'undermining' national defense."

As a result, the report said, "the paucity and passivity of ACDA public information activities" is in marked "contrast with the scale and aggressiveness of defense public relations activities."

"...the Congress and the public usually are presented with only the preferred course of action, or program, with a 'hard sell' rather than a discussion of alternatives

and relative costs and benefits." The study said "the two principal criticisms" of the agency were:

"1. ACDA (because of inadequate leadership or because it has been constrained) has not played a sufficiently imaginative and independent advisory role within the executive branch, and has not carried its disagreements often or vigorously to the Congress and public..."

"2. ACDA (and the executive branch) have not subjected defense proposals (weapons systems, deployments and strategies or policies) to a sufficiently balanced, rigorous and analytical adversary process, both as to their impact on arms control and foreign relations and as to their intrinsic merits."

Cape Town to Consult Blacks On South-West Africa's Future

By Peter Younghusband

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 24 (WP)—The ruling National party announced through its offices in Windhoek, South-West Africa, today that it would take positive steps to reach agreement with the black population there on the constitutional future of the territory.

This is a dramatic change of position by South African Prime Minister John Vorster in an effort to end the international deadlock over the future of South-West Africa.

South-West Africa is a trust territory administered under an old League of Nations mandate by the Republic of South Africa, which has, up to now, applied its apartheid policy there.

Repeated UN Demands

Despite repeated United Nations demands and resolutions that it relinquish control of the territory and allow it to become independent, the South African government has refused to do so.

Today's announcement indicates a new approach by the South African government.

The South-West African leader of the National party, A. H. du Plessis, in announcing the decision today, said that all population groups in the territory would be allowed to choose their own representatives for the talks.

"All options are open. It would be premature to say if the future pattern of political development would be independence as a confederation, federation or unitary state," Mr. du Plessis said.

He said that it would also be

premature to say that the idea of incorporation of South West Africa into the Republic of South Africa had been scrapped.

In a written statement issued at a press conference, the head committee of the National party said that it had decided unanimously that the time was opportune for the whites in South West Africa to take more positive action to hold talks with other population groups.

The statement said: "The party accepts the Prime Minister's view that the people of South-West Africa should themselves decide about their future. He has been informed of the proposed initiative and it is being undertaken with his best wishes."

There was little doubt in political circles in Cape Town today that Mr. Vorster was personally behind the initiative.

The move was enthusiastically welcomed by both opposition parties—the middle of the road United party and the Liberal Progressive party.

The move appears to be timed to achieve maximum impact at the United Nations General Assembly session which has just begun in New York.

South-West Africa, almost as large as South Africa itself, is a semi-desert area rich in diamonds, copper and cattle and has a wealthy fishing industry. Its population of 750,000 is composed of 12 ethnic groups. Whites number 90,000. The territory was a German colony before World War I.

Shah's Visit Protested

MELBOURNE, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—About 40 demonstrators snuffed with police today outside Melbourne Town Hall, where the visiting Shah and Empress of Iran were being welcomed. Shouts of "Go home, butcher" drowned out a speech by Lord Mayor Ron Walker and the Shah's reply.

DIAMONDS

Your Best Buy single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or call us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82

Gold Medal
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82



Crisis or no crisis, when you fly 1st. class on Air France you know what 1st. class really means.

At Air France we believe that a 1st class ticket ought to get you more than some extra space and a glass of champagne. So we make sure that when our service is called 1st class, it is 1st class.

You'll see what that means from the first moment you step on board. The special attention and faultless service of our crew will almost make your flight a mini-vacation in itself.

When it's mealtime you'll hardly believe you're on an airplane. A 1st class meal on any long-distance Air France flight is practically a banquet.

Your table is set with linen, silver, crystal and Limoges. Six courses. Each one prepared and served with all the care of a fine French restaurant.

In fact, we've just inaugurated a new cuisine on all flights departing from Paris, created by the 14 great chefs of "la Grande Cuisine Française". To give your meals a variety and sophistication never before possible on an airplane.

And of course you have a wide selection of choice French wines and liqueurs from the Air France cellars.

If all this makes you think we're a little fanatic about our 1st class service, you're right. Chalk it up to our French pride in *savoir-vivre*.

AIR FRANCE
We understand.

ART IN PARIS

A Centennial Celebration of Impressionism

By Michael Gibson

PARIS, Sept. 24 (IHT).—In 1874, a group of painters whose differences, today, are sometimes more apparent than their similarities, seeing that the established salon would probably never show their works, organized their own exhibition in some rooms lent by the photographer Nadar. An unfriendly critic, referring to the title of a painting by Manet, dubbed the members of this first art movement in history the "impressionists."

The date makes a convenient occasion for a centennial celebration and so the Grand Palais is now displaying (until Nov. 24) a collection of 42 paintings by 13 artists, jointly assembled by the Louvre and the Metropolitan Museum of New York.

In the eyes of their contemporaries, the impressionists formed

a coherent movement to a great extent because they were different from what had come to be expected. To the 19th-century traveler, for the same reason, all Orientals looked alike. One gets a pretty good idea of the sort of art that was thought desirable 100 years ago by visiting another show at the Grand Palais—"Le Musée du Luxembourg en 1874" (to Nov. 18), which assembles all the surviving works that were to be seen that year in what then served as a museum of contemporary art.

It is a painfully academic and anecdotal art which some critics, for reasons best known to themselves, are now attempting to bring back into favor. Compared to this, everything the so-called impressionists had to offer could only be felt to be a sort of violent provocation.

Taken collectively, they preferred

the instant to the eternal, fluidly to substance, light to matter, the simple sensation to its impossible idealization, the global impression to the detail, etc. Yet such statements are not all true when applied to any one artist. Taken individually, they were accused of not doing things the right way, not choosing the right subjects, depicting people who were "inelegant" or "sloppily dressed." They did not choose standard literary subjects (e.g. Faust meeting Marguerite) that allowed everyone in the public to know "where things were at." Instead, they depicted undistinguished unknowns who were not even rustically picturesque and, if some emotion was inherent to the scene, one could not really be sure that it was of an acceptable kind.

Manet, more than any other member of the group, impressed

one by the authority of lucid simplicity. "Sincerity," he once wrote, "can give works a quality that has an appearance of protest when the artist himself only meant to render his impression." He handles his material on a variety of levels with utter originality—as a painted surface, as "realism," as drama, as a psychological situation.

"Chez le Père Lathuille" is a Maupassant story in a single image (the young man making spangles' eyes at a woman who comes through to one as a spinsterish silhouette). At the same time, it assembles colors in a vigorously novel way—as novel as the composition itself. "Le Balcon" and "La Femme au Ferrouillet" have points in common with Goya, both in quality and in technique. Manet, by the breadth of his intelligence, dominates the age. He influenced the

young founders of impressionism, but never showed his works with them.

The criticism leveled at the impressionists is revealing of their specific significance. These artists were determined to renew the pictorial language because the old language had become conventional dead wood, but also because there were new things to express.

Society was changing, new forces were coming to the fore and, consequently, new attitudes. It is not really surprising in the historical context that a work should be criticized because the model was "ugly," "billous" (Manet's "Olympia"), "inelegant" ("Chez le Père Lathuille") or "sloppily dressed" (Morrisset's "Le Berceau"). The established bourgeois propriety was falling apart, along with the idealism that was its support.

The fresh, bright colors expressed not only a new concern with light and the way it is rendered in color relations, it also reflected a more easygoing way of life and the rejection of a certain number of "decent," somber constraints. (Academic art favored indoor settings, mythological, historical and religious subjects, exotic landscapes, the toils and joys of rustic folk—people in their own way because they belonged to a romantic or classical landscape).

In the increasingly commercial and industrial society that reached its peak under the Second Empire, a chair had to be almost tangibly portrayed, a tree had to be a material presence. (The human body, on the other hand, with its disquieting suggestion of such a disruptive force in the orderly transmission of property,



Manet's "Chez le Père Lathuille" at the Grand Palais.

had to be idealized.) Now the typical impressionist approach vitalized the object, made it into an almost total mirage. Such a result could only make these works unpopular, until thanks to foreign buyers who read them differently, it became apparent that the paintings themselves were commercial objects of considerable worth. This realization seems to have changed the course of art history.

It is not surprising that such a movement should appear at that time. The government of Napoleon III was full of con-

traditions. It was authoritarian and yet made risky attempts at liberalization. Its collapse four years before the show in Nadar's place merely gave manifest coherence and a new impetus to the work of artists who had been working along such lines for a number of years. The society that picked up after it, while basically the same, materially speaking, was no longer able to idealize the social hierarchy that the formidable imperial structure had somehow made impressive.

The important aesthetic and philosophical implications of im-

pressionism have been thoroughly dealt with over the years, and particularly by the eminent historian René Huyghe in preface to the catalogue. The show is small—one might hope for a really vast display mark the occasion, but it seems that legal and technical restrictions kept some way away and skyrocketing valuations have raised insurance to prohibitive heights. Also, while there may not be so many paintings they are really outstanding works many of them major pieces a delight to the eye.

FILMS IN PARIS

'The Exorcist' Arrives To Mixed Reaction

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Sept. 24 (IHT).—"The Exorcist," the sensation of the American cinema this year, has arrived in Paris after a long wait but preceded by a lot of publicity.

As everyone knows, it relates with solemn realism the case of a child suffering demonic possession and the exorcism of the devil within her. It was reviewed by the International Herald Tribune following its London opening (IHT, April 17), but the French reaction has been awaited with interest.

Curiosity is drawing the crowds and it is reported that several spectators have fainted, overcome with its gripping intensity. The local reviews—as in the United States—are mixed. Le Figaro compares its hair-raising attempts to the great Hitchcock. France-Soir finds the mother-love theme its most appealing aspect. Le Monde is scornful, accusing it of doctoring an old recipe with modish, morbid eroticism and, after recommending that the makeup man be awarded a prize, predicts that it will be popular because Satan is a superstar these days.

None of this surprises its director, William Friedkin, who came to Paris for its French premiere. Three years ago he gained the international spotlight with his "French Connection."

In Paris, he speculated on the secret of his film's success. "Audiences today accept the ter-

rible as being nearer home," he said. "The nightmare visions of 'Dracula' and 'Frankenstein' were utterly remote from everyday life. But now the setting of horror is not in eerie castles in the Balkans, but in modern, middle-class surroundings. 'The Exorcist' takes place in the Georgetown section of Washington, and Hitchcock's 'Psycho' was set in a commonplace motel."

"I found in touring the universities recently that 60 per cent of the undergraduates are inclined to believe—maybe not in demonic possession—but in cases beyond prosaic explanation."

"The Exorcist" is at the Normandie, the Publicis Saint-Germain and the Hautes-Seines in English and at other cinemas in French.

Based on a novel by Daphne du Maurier, it depicts an architect who is working on the restoration of a Venetian church. He is endowed with psychic foresight and is visited by visions of his own doom. The atmospheric scenes of wintertime Venice cast the sinister spell, but the story line is so obscured that the action is bewildering.

Neither Julia Christie nor Donald Sutherland succeeded in illuminating the fog-bound characters they portray; it is the sequences in which Hilary Mason plays a blind clairvoyant that induce the sought-for shudders.

"Trois" (at the Elysées-Lincoln and the Saint-Germain Village in Swedish with French subtitles) is a diffuse Scandinavian sex fantasy by Vilgot Sjoman, who made "I Am Curious." A young couple is obsessed with the idea that if their marriage is consummated, both will immediately die. Innocent clowns, they are content in their sexless marriage, but outside advice, both clerical and profane, drives them to various experiments despite their morbid fear. The premise is droll, but its treatment would benefit by a fine Italian hand. As it is, the comedy, a satire on puritanism, staggers about heavily, a collection of gross jests. Only a magic rabbit who visits the pair, brings some bounce to the proceedings.

"Vive la France" (at the Normandie) is a comedy by Jean YVES ESCOFFIER, who made "Les Fous du Paradis" as an encore. Sir George can



Linda Blair and Max von Sydow in 'The Exorcist'.

tage and the Marbeuf) is amusing. Its compilation of newsreels of the past 65 years, recounting the history of France, is accompanied by an irreverent commentary by Michel Audiard. No mountebank of public life escapes the savage slapstick of the off-screen voice, and occa-

sionally the editing is brilliant. Marthe Richard's padlocking brothels and the nation's subsequent turn to outdoor sport hilariously illustrated with sets of the catastrophes on playing fields. No one has spared and nothing is sacred in this amusing movie.

MUSIC IN LONDON

The High Tension of Solti And the Chicago Symphony

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Sept. 24 (IHT).—Such is the present reputation of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra that its concert at the Royal Festival Hall last night was, in the hyperbolic sense of the word, an occasion. The packed house included an abundance of celebrities, and there was more evening dress than is now usual at the Royal Opera, let alone a mere symphony concert.

The catch is, of course, that the adjective "mere" is unthinkable when the Chicago Symphony Orchestra is on stage and Sir Georg Solti is on the podium, least of all in London, where Solti's long association with the Royal Opera earned him both the respect and the affection of London music lovers as well as a knighthood.

He is an intense individual, and he favors programs that challenge his imposing capacity to create and sustain high tension. We had this time, Beethoven in the first half, with the "Coriolanus" overture and the "Eroica" symphony, and Stravinsky in the second, with "Le Sacre du Printemps."

In the event, it may have been too much of a high-voltage thing, with more of the same in the overture to "La Forza del Destino" as an encore. Sir Georg can

sustain the tension, and so the orchestra, but it was as a lot of the lesser mortals in the audience. It was asking a lot of Stravinsky, also, to follow, with "Le Sacre," two Beethoven masterpieces in such supinely compelling performance. With the Chicago Orchestra with the best of other American orchestras, too, one is sometimes tempted to ask if it is not just a bit too good—too superbly accomplished and disciplined, precise, too sumptuous, too alive, too virtuosic. The answer probably depends upon the ear—and the conductor. Beethoven can survive, especially when deployed in his service, a man of such profound, fierce and electric musicality. If, in the Stravinsky, the music, both collective and individual, seemed more self-servingly conspicuous, it may simply be that Stravinsky, for all his exuberant virtuosity as a power, was less substantial than Beethoven.

Thousands Attend Free Mehta Concert

VENICE, Sept. 24 (AP).—Thousands packed Venice's La Fenice Opera House last night as Claudio Mehta directed the Los Angeles Philharmonic in a free concert of solidarity with striking players of the debt-ridden theater.

Tomorrow, the Philharmonic goes to Milan where it will form a special concert at red ticket prices, in addition to its regularly scheduled concerts in Scala.

PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAY

Wanted: book manuscripts on all subjects. Expert editing, design, layout and production—all and one cost. Completed books in 90 days. Low production costs. Two typesetters, editors, designers, proofreaders, success stories. Write or phone Dept. 277.

EXPOSITION PRESS, INC. Astoria, N.Y. 11753 815-897-01

What has Sheraton done for you lately?

LONDON

At the airport, the Sheraton-Heathrow Hotel has a discotheque and free bus service to and from the airport and Central London.

MADEIRA

On the romantic island of Madeira, the spectacular Madeira-Sheraton overlooks the Bay of Funchal.

LISBON

The sparkling Lisbon-Sheraton, right in the middle of everything, is Portugal's "Hotel of the Year."

PARIS

The new Sheraton-Paris is perfectly located in colorful Montparnasse...with direct access to the Metro.

BRUSSELS

The fabulous new Brussels-Sheraton is in the heart of the fast-growing Manhattan Center.

SHERATON

Sheraton also gives you great hotels in Copenhagen, Munich and Stockholm. And for a reservation at any Sheraton anywhere in the world call:

Amsterdam 23.65.65
Brussels 219.34.00
Frankfurt 29.52.91
London (01) 636-6411
Paris 260.35.11
Milan 65.00.47

Or have your travel agent call.

Sheraton Hotels in Europe

BRUSSELS • COPENHAGEN • FRANKFURT (75) • LONDON/HEATHROW • LISBON • MADEIRA • MUNICH • PARIS • STOCKHOLM



Hand luggage can be more than cigarettes and whiskey

If you're leaving by plane from AEROPORT DE PARIS then try to travel light. Because at AEROPORT DE PARIS there are 98 reasons for getting caught travelling overweight. 98 boutiques that are open every day of the week, from early morning to late at night. You'll find gifts for yourself and the ones you love, all those nice little things that France and Paris have to offer. From a box of cigars to a Super 8 movie camera, plus of course liquors, sweets and so on. And for those who wish to have a very French souvenir there are 18 restaurants. Waiting is a pleasure when you're enjoying a last "coq au vin".

98 boutiques AEROPORT DE PARIS. In case you've forgotten something.

Super star.

Jim Beam



95 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT WHISKY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., COLUMBUS, KENTUCKY

صديقا من الالاهل

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Commercial Union Seeks Cash

Commercial Union Assurance (CUA), abandoned bid for St. Martins Property Corp., is on its shareholders to pump in more add'l needed weight to its existing. The insurance company is offering to 60 pence one new share for every two currently held. The move, which would increase its capital base by about 250 million, was on the company by the failure of for St. Martins, stock brokers report, they had to make another bid for some large but undervalued company or raise elsewhere, they say. CUA lost out to Knit which valued the property company at 60 million compared to CUA's offer value about 475 million. News of the rights expressed the value of CUA's shares on London Stock Exchange to 71 pence, down for the day and almost 100 pence below high for the year.

Losses on Homebuilding Firm

Financial Corp. of Chicago, which may \$78-million investment in Larwin Group out this year in a wave of red ink, has U.S. homebuilder off from further support. CNA may obtain an additional up to \$10 million on guarantee of Larwin's. CNA directors say the company will not incur losses beyond \$10 million to which it is already exposed. Last month that Larwin was in on a \$145-million bank loan due to a its net worth below the level required lending agreement. Larwin is now expected to have an operating loss of more than \$33 million in the last half of the year plus a third-quarter inventory writedown approaching \$45 million. These losses are expected to eliminate CNA's equity position in the company. CNA itself sustained a net loss of \$54.7 million in the first six months of this year.

Mobil Completes Marcor Purchase
Mobil Oil has completed its \$300 million tender offer to purchase voting control of Marcor, the holding company which controls Montgomery Ward and Container Corp. of America. All of the conditions of the tender offer were met. Mobil says, including Marcor's sale of its interest in Pioneer Trust & Savings Bank. The sale of the bank will result in an extraordinary loss of about \$4.5 million which will be reflected in Marcor's third-quarter earnings.

Natomas Wins Thermal Power
Natomas has won a three-way battle for control of Thermal Power Co. of California by offering to pay \$16 a share for 12 million authorized but unissued common stock. The \$19.2 million purchase will give Natomas about 42 per cent control of Thermal's 2.3 million shares when the sale is completed. Union Oil, which has a joint venture with Thermal to provide thermal power to a West Coast utility, says it has "voluntarily" dropped its \$16-a-share bid for the company. The Canadian unit of France's Aquitaine, which had been offering a lower price for the company, has acknowledged that it failed to receive the minimum number of shares required in its offer.

Despite Increasing Oil Deficits

Italy Said to Be Balancing Its Payments

Lyde H. Farnsworth

Sept. 23 (NYT)—Italy faces severe problems in financing its ever-mounting deficits, the actual outflow to date have been according to officials of the Ministry of Finance.

Officials, who asked not to be identified, said that the on credit domestically is businessmen to re-allocate the billions of lire transferred abroad in recent years. It is this element, combined with normal influx of tourists' earnings, was helping country, at least temporarily, to balance its books.

Overall current account and services deficits for expected to be some \$10 billion of which would be the bill for oil.

Limiting the flow of money in foreign-exchange market, authorities in the Bank of Italy found that there was a net flow of money into Italy in June and July and August and September. The flow has been "very" in the other direction, the financial and social of this country, which is described as on the bankruptcy, economic is still proceeding at a 4 per cent to 5 per cent of the highest levels common market.

Their positive element in financial position, the of, is that the non-oil has been narrowing in deficit. The new government of Mariano Rumor formed in late adopted a series of involving tax increases, slowing inflation and the non-oil accounts in commerce by the end of the year.

S.S.R. to Get S-Driven Car

SOV. Sept. 24 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union will produce a car running on natural gas, the Tass news agency said. The agency said a pre-production model, a converted five-seater sedan, has successfully tested, and thousands of the cars built next year.

ish Officials

to Bolster

omart Trust

ION, Sept. 24 (AP-DJ)—In London are acting to confidence in consortium specializing in Eurocurrency. Bank of England is seeking assurances from banks in countries that they will behind the commitments London-based consortium in which they have an participation. means the parent banks ve to provide any necessary on a pro rata basis for shareholdings. Previ- and perhaps still legally, ent banks were liable only extent of the value of equity participation. ish official indicated that similar request would be o foreign banks that have subsidiaries are about 25 consortium in London.

U.S. Official Rejects Embargo on Oil States

By Hobart Rowen

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (WP)—A Treasury official yesterday rejected as "a serious mistake" any effort to retaliate for high oil prices by limiting exports of food "for anything else" to the cartel of oil-producing countries.

West German Trade Gains Are Reduced

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Sept. 24 (Reuters)—West Germany's foreign trade surplus fell to 2.155 billion deutsche marks in August from 4.449 billion DM in July, the Federal Statistics Office here announced today.

The August figure was also just below the August 1973 surplus of 3.219 billion DM. But despite a steep rise in the international value of the DM over the past two years and greatly increased oil bills—West Germany is Europe's biggest importer of oil—the trade surplus over the first eight months of this year is a record 32.848 DM.

This is only just short of the 33.979 billion DM surplus over the whole of 1973 and compares with the 18.992-billion-DM surplus achieved over the first eight months of last year.

The statistics office said imports in August fell to 15,055 billion DM from 20.4 billion DM in July. However, the latest figure was up from 14.02 billion DM in August 1973.

Exports were valued at 18.21 billion DM, down from 20.4 billion DM in July but up from 14.02 billion DM a year earlier. In the first eight months of the year, imports rose to 117,569 billion DM from 94.9 billion DM in the same 1973 period, while exports rose to 150,417 billion DM from 114 billion DM.

Commodity Mart Control Bill Passed by House, Senate Unit

By Jack Egan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 (WP)—House and Senate conferees yesterday approved legislation to create an independent commission with wide-ranging enforcement and oversight powers to regulate the nation's \$500-billion-a-year commodity futures markets.

Futures trading involves contracts to buy or sell at a specified price and time. The compromise bill to establish a Commodity Futures Trading Commission basically adopts the Senate's tougher version on the crucial issue of composition of the new regulatory body. It will consist of five full-time members appointed by the President and approved by the Senate for staggered five-year terms. Both the House and Senate are expected to vote on the legislation by next week, with little resistance from the nation's commodity markets. The latter are said to have resigned themselves to the inevitability of the new agency, though they initially resisted it.

Company Reports

General Mills			
First Quarter (Aug. 24)	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	544.2	453.6	
Profits (millions)	21.16	18.99	
Per Share	0.89	0.80	

Del Monte			
First Quarter	1974	1973	
Revenue (millions)	384.5	228.7	
Profits (millions)	10.76	7.35	
Per Share	0.90	0.60	
Per Share (diluted)	0.85	0.58	

E. F. HUTTON INTERNATIONAL S.A. (Geneva)

is pleased to announce that it has acquired

EXCHANGE PARTNERS LIMITED S.A. (Luxembourg)

which will continue business as

E. F. HUTTON & COMPANY (Luxembourg) S.A.



INTERNATIONAL

Athens • Frankfurt • Geneva • Hamburg

London • Lugano • Luxembourg • Munich • Paris • Zurich

The E. F. Hutton international group of companies has continuous access to the services and facilities of E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., One Battery Park Plaza, New York, N.Y.



David Carter

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Morgan & Cie., of Paris, has named David Carter as general manager. Mr. Carter was already based in Paris as a vice-president of Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., which controls Morgan & Cie.

Georg Højbjerg has been named Scandinavian Airlines' vice-president personnel and industrial relations, effective Oct. 1. He succeeds Bent Pedersen who has been named vice-president marketing administration. Mr. Højbjerg was formerly director of personnel administration, ground staff, at SAS's head office.

First National City Bank in London has named Guy Fritts to head corporate banking activities and John Robertson to supervise foreign exchange trading. Both were made vice-presidents of the bank.

Fedders World Trade Corp. has appointed Eric Sion as vice-president Europe, based in Geneva. Mr. Sion was previously director of marketing, Europe.

Effective Oct. 1, Eric Johanson will head Volvo Deutschland succeeding Nils Ericsson who will become director of Volvo Europe based in Ghent.

Prices Tumble in N.Y. But Turnover Is Low

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (IHT)—Prices fell sharply throughout the list on the New York Stock Exchange today although turnover was light.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 9.52 points to 654.10, as declining issues led gains about 1,000 to 350.

Volume totaled 9.84 million shares compared with 12.13 million shares yesterday.

Brokers attributed the decline of the past three sessions, which eroded strong gains of earlier last week, mostly to disappointment that no major bank has reduced its prime rate from the prevailing 12 per cent despite relaxed Federal Reserve monetary policy and resulting short-term interest rate declines.

Southern was one of the most active issues on the Big Board, closing at 10 1/8, off 1/4. Turnover in the issue included a block of 164,500 shares at 10 1/4. The American Stock Exchange index closed down 1 to 55.

The industrial average on the NASDAQ index of stocks traded over-the-counter fell 0.88 to 58.07.

Bonds closed lower across the board in fairly quiet trading while Treasury bills ended narrowly mixed following yesterday's strong auction.

Government coupons closed the session with losses ranging between 1/8 and 1/4 point. Dealers said that the reaction, which followed some strong gains in recent sessions, reflected some uncertainty over today's auction of \$2 billion in two-year notes by the Treasury.

They said that the new method being used at the auction made it impossible to discern exactly where the notes would come to the market, which prompted some caution.

Also, the market will be faced with a fairly large supply problem as the minimum investment has been raised to \$10,000 from the \$1,000 minimum seen at recent auctions.

This means that the securities are unlikely to generate much attention from the general public, which took a large percentage of

the Treasury's last note auction, when they were attracted by the 9 per cent coupon which was offered.

Corporates also moved lower, dipping by up to 1/8 point as the recent rally faltered. Dealers said that the market was looking with some apprehension towards next week's calendar, which is the heaviest since early summer.

Treasury bills ended the session narrowly mixed, and little changed on balance.

In Chicago frost damage to crops over the weekend sent soybean futures up their 20 cent a bushel daily limits for the second straight day. The same frost pushed corn futures up 20 cents a bushel in a nearby month, dropping to 4 cents on distant positions.

Wheat finished near the day's high with gains of 3 to 9 cents a bushel.

U.S. Study Shows Consumers Are More Pessimistic

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP)—Increasing economic pessimism among consumers has resulted in a further cutback of spending plans since last quarter, the Conference Board, an independent economic research group, said today. It said its quarterly study of 10,000 families showed more than 66 per cent of those interviewed felt economic conditions are less than favorable, 20 per cent expect the economy to get still worse and 26 per cent felt jobs will become harder to get.

"These sentiments appear to have carried over into buying plans," the board's economists reported. Only 5.6 per cent of the families interviewed plan to buy a car this year, compared with 7 per cent in June, and home buying plans fell to 2.3 per cent of the families from 3.9 per cent three months ago. Major appliance purchase plans dropped significantly from June to a record low of 37 per cent from 53 per cent last quarter.

"Love your letters—if only they could talk!"

LONG DISTANCE IS THE NEXT BEST THING TO BEING THERE.

"A call to the U.S.A. costs less than you think."

[illegible]

11	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
12	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
13	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
14	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
15	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
16	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
17	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
18	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
19	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
20	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
21	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
22	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
23	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
24	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
25	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
26	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
27	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
28	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
29	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%
30	5%	EmpFin	57	6	17	6%	8%	14	21	25%	Harbot	172	3	25	12%	12%	19%	24%	14%	Kruger	1.36	4	70	16%	7%

5. 1974

September 25, 1974

Banque Lambert S.C.S.

64-1116150

Please send me additional information and bibliography on your various futures contracts.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

BOUGHT, SOLD,
QUOTED,
AND RESEARCHED...Low-visibility over
the counter stocks
(September 20 levels)

Agrotek Ltd.	0.60	0.70
Cole Labs	8.00	9.00
Coherent Rad.	5.50	5.75
Intel	15.50	16.00
Mineral Res.	1.60	1.65
Offshore Log.	6.00	6.50
Recognition Eq.	2.00	2.50

For information on prices of
any other securities, write to:FTWEEK, S.A.
Florisstraat 55, CH-1206 Geneva,
Switzerland.

Please send me further information.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone: _____

GOLD-\$200 OR \$100?

- ★ COMMODITY CHARTS
- ★ CURRENCY CHARTS
- ★ INTERPRETATIONS
- ★ EXPLANATORY BOOKLET

Send \$12 for an eight-week trial subscription to:
200 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4PE, U.K. Tel: 01-283-4476 c/o MRS. HICKS.

European Gold Markets

	Sept. 24, 1974	Open	Close	N.C.
London Fix	147.75	147.50	147.50	
Zurich (12.5 kilos)	152.01	151.75	151.75	

U.S. dollars per ounce.

INTERNATIONAL
STOCKBROKERS

BACHE & CO. INCORPORATED
Amsterdam: Keizersgracht 173, T. 243.62.
Brussels: Place de la Monnaie, T. 243.62.
London: 15, Abchurch Lane, T. 01-221-0100.
New York: 100 Broadway, T. 212-363-1000.
Paris: 15, rue de la Harpe, T. 01-221-0100.
Tokyo: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

DU PASQUIER & CO. INC.

Paris: 120, rue de la Harpe, T. 01-221-0100.

N. HENTZ INTERNATIONAL

Amsterdam: Keizersgracht 173, T. 243.62.

Brussels: Place de la Monnaie, T. 243.62.

London: 15, Abchurch Lane, T. 01-221-0100.

New York: 100 Broadway, T. 212-363-1000.

Paris: 15, rue de la Harpe, T. 01-221-0100.

Tokyo: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Zurich: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Geneva: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Basel: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Bern: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Lucerne: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

St. Gallen: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Appenzel: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Schaffhausen: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Sion: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Vevey: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Yverdon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Nyon: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Morges: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Cham: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

Aigle: 15, Maruyama 2-chome, T. 03-221-0100.

هكذا من الامم

[illegible]

Ads.

It's fun to read the ads in the Herald Tribune — for people, places, goods and services all over Europe, all over the world. And if you want to place an ad — a single Personal item or a whole campaign — no better medium than the Trib. Rates are reasonable.

Food.

The fine art of good eating is a favorite European pastime — and our journeymen eat up the Tribune's food articles. Where to eat what, and for how much, is covered regularly in the feature pages of the International Herald Tribune.

This announcement appears as matter of record only



Superfos a/s

Vedbaek-Denmark

U.S. \$ 40.000.000

Ten Year Loan

Managed by**CREDIT LYONNAIS**

BANK OF MONTREAL

DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

London Branch

KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEM

SCANDINAVIAN BANK LIMITED

in conjunction with

PRIVATBANKEN

DEN DANSKE LANDMANDSBANK

and provided by

BANK OF MONTREAL

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V.

DRESDNER BANK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

SCANDINAVIAN BANK LIMITED

DOW BANKING CORPORATION

KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

BANQUE COMMERCIALE POUR L'EUROPE DU NORD (EUBOBANK)

GIBOZENTRALE UND BANK DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT

HAMBURGISCHE LANDESBANK-GIROZENTRALE-**Agent****CRÉDIT LYONNAIS**

Discover these Hilton International resort hotels on the Mediterranean:



**HILTON
INTERNATIONAL**

MALTA HILTON Excellent resort facilities. All water sports.
MARBELLA HILTON

Excellent resort facilities to be enjoyed in consistently good weather. Swimming pool. Bathing from private beach. All water sports. Tennis, nearby golf, horseback riding. All air-conditioned rooms with private balconies.

Magnificent Spanish decor and surrounded by 16 acres of gardens. Spanish and international cuisines. Well-rounded social program. A choice of water and land activities on one of the Costa del Sol's loveliest sand beaches. Two climatized pools, three tennis courts.

**FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT,
ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE.
IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 231-511.
IN LONDON: 493-8888. IN GENEVA: 32-05-58.
IN MILAN: 688-1441.**

Observer

Destabilized Budget

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—George took out the checkbook and Martha started opening the bills. The first one was from the CIA. It was for \$8 million and it was marked "seriously overdue."

"Didn't we pay the CIA just last month?" asked George. "I remember writing a check for \$10 or \$15 million for the CIA and telling you not to buy anything else there until we'd paid the Arabs' bill."

"That was the bill for moving the CIA out of Greece after the Greek colonels made that mess in Cyprus," Martha explained. "This is for the destabilization of Chile we got from the CIA several years ago."

George was angry. He said \$8 million was a lot of money for a destabilization. He didn't even know what a destabilization was, he said, but whatever it was he knew he couldn't wear it, he couldn't eat it and he couldn't live in it.



Baker

"Goodness, George," said Martha. "It was just a little charity. Thanks to the destabilization the opposition press down there was able to stay in business, and we helped those poor people avoid the consequences of irresponsibly electing an unfortunate government."

"If we pay it," said George, "they'll just go out and vote irresponsibly all over again."

"Not likely, George," said Martha. "The irresponsible people are being shot."

In that case, said George, he would pay the bill and put it down as a charitable deduction on his income tax return. "What's next?"

"There's a new bill from the Arabs. They're raising the price of oil again and..."

"Pay it, Martha."

"...and the Egyptians have added on a big surcharge for the new nuclear machinery we promised to buy them."

"I won't pay it."

"It's only a few million dollars, George. Why risk our credit rating?"

"Show me where we can make a saving and I'll pay the Egy-

tians to make atom bombs for peace," said George.

Martha opened a bill from the White House.

"Congratulations," it said. "You have just been given a \$120 million credit on your account."

George was dumbfounded.

"You know that bill we had from the government for \$10 million a month to keep Pan American trying to fly to Chile? Well, they can't afford to go to on account of always being broke, trying to keep Lockheed and Penn Central in business?" Martha asked. "Well the government has decided not to collect it, which means we will be \$120 million richer this year."

"I guess that means we can pay the meat bill, Martha."

Martha seemed doubtful. "I don't know," she said. "The meat bill's a lot bigger." She showed him a stupendous bill from the Agriculture Department.

"But that's the July bill," said George. "It was made up when there hadn't been any rain in the farm belt for weeks; and the agriculture people explained that the drought would reduce crop sizes and send up the price of feed, which would drive up meat prices. But since then there's been a lot of rain out there and crops look pretty good after all."

"That's just the trouble," said Martha. "In the September bill the Agriculture Department explains that since the crop will be good and feed price fairly reasonable, meat growers will be holding a lot of meat off the market to avoid a glut, which means meat prices will go up."

"That makes sense," said George. "Lack of rain drives prices up and rain drives prices up. I guess we're lucky we didn't have sun spots, or if we did I guess we're lucky we didn't have a lack of sun spots. What's that tiny little bill that fell on the floor?"

"This is from the General Services Administration, George, it's only a few thousand dollars, and for the money we get a maid and a valet for the Nixons."

"Pay it," said George. "Who knows? Those jobs might open up one of these days, Martha, and you and I might get a crack at them."

Böll: The Bad Conscience Of His Country

By Herbert R. Lottman

COLOGNE (REUTERS)—Germany's current best seller is widely considered to be an attack on that country's Axel Springer press empire, but its prestigious author, Nobel Prize-winner Heinrich Böll, prefers to see it as an attack on the German form of witch-hunting.

The young hero of his new novel are compared to the members of the Baader-Meinhof anarchist gang, and Böll is accused by hostile reviewers of defending them. "I have nothing to do with terrorists," he protests. "If the book has to be tied to the news, it's a book about witch-hunting of radicals in general. And that is one of the world's oldest plots—you find it in mythology."

In the six weeks since the publication of "The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum," or "How Violence Develops and Where It Can Lead," Böll's book has sold more than 100,000 copies, setting a record for Böll. It is the story of an ordinary young woman whose lover turns out to be a hunted anarchist. A sensational daily paper accuses Katharina of being his accomplice and publishes her photograph. She walks into the newspaper office and kills the reporter.

The plot is bound to remind German readers of the Baader-Meinhof group, a target of the Springer press.

"Terrible Fight"

(Unlike Meinhof is currently on trial in Berlin for attempted murder in connection with the freeing of Andreas Baader, who had been convicted of setting fire to a Frankfurt department store.) And in fact Böll had denounced the press campaign against the anarchists, accusing Springer's daily Bild of inciting to murder in calling the Baader gang "mad dogs." Bild retorted that Böll was an accomplice of the gang.

"It was a terrible fight," Böll, 56, recalls. "One man with a typewriter and a telephone against a press empire. Still he wished to dispel the impression that the Baader affair was central to his preoccupations. 'The reason for my polemic with Springer was that I don't believe you can call someone a murderer until he is convicted. I didn't want to attack the press, but to show the consequences of public denunciation in everyday life. Those who start such things don't ever realize the consequences.'

"An artist I know had a mistress. When the Springer press mentioned it she was boycotted even by her neighborhood shopkeepers. It was a headline for only a day, but the effects go on."

Böll's novel will not be available in

English until next spring at the earliest, at which time his English-language readers will find it a new departure for the author. If the central character is a woman, as in the author's recent "Group Portrait with Lady," there is more action and less psychological interpretation in "Katharina Blum" than is usual with Böll. It is being called a "pop novel."

A nonconformist, often called the bad conscience of his country, Böll was a member of the "47 Group" of angry young German writers, and has often disagreed with what many of his countrymen consider to be proper respect for law and order. He defended Palestinian nationalists when they seemed to him to be underdogs, but also supported anti-Nazi crusader Beate Klarsfeld when she shocked his countrymen by slapping the then Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger because of his past associations with the Nazi regime. Believing that "one should put a finger in the wound," he reminded Germans about the Nazi death camps when they were beginning to show signs of forgetting them. He defended Alexander Dubcek's Prague "spring," was host to Alexander Solzhenitsyn when the Russian writer was expelled from the Soviet Union.

And if he has published "Katharina Blum" now, he insists, it is not because of the topicality of the Baader-Meinhof affair but to call attention to the plight of younger and lesser-known radicals, many of whom are without publicity and therefore helpless against the police, the public, and the press.

"Unlike Meinhof is articulate, so that she doesn't need my help. The young people whose interrogations I have read about are the ones who do." Although he considers the problem to be an international one, he does have it in for the German press. He humiliated Willy Brandt because he doesn't belong to the Herengasse, but they never dared to deal with Bavarian Christian Socialist party leader Franz-Josef Strauss in the same way. "Brandt showed his weakness. I find that very human." (When Böll got the Nobel Prize in 1972, the first German writer living in his country to receive it since the rise of Adolf Hitler, Brandt congratulated him, while Strauss declared that he would undoubtedly use it for partisan ends.)

Since winning the prize, Mr. Böll has devoted himself to public activity as president of the International PEN club, which defends writers living under totalitarian regimes. But his health did not allow him to be PEN's president and a writer himself. "Perhaps I should have handled PEN bus-



Heinrich Böll

ness in a more relaxed way but that isn't in my character."

Now he is withdrawing from such activity to get back to reading and writing, which he does either in the comfortably old-fashioned Cologne apartment he shares with his wife, a translator of American writers such as Bernard Malamud (together the Bölls translated J.D. Salinger into German), or in their cottage in the Eifel hills, an hour to the west, which is more of a retreat, and where Solzhenitsyn spent his first days in the Western world. (Böll is optimistic about Solzhenitsyn's future, the Russian having kept his gift of language, and enough ideas and material for a great many books.)

Next Book

As for Böll, his next book, he believes, will be the story of a German politician in his 60s. This is all that Böll knows about it now; if health permits, he will weave a story around this man. A man infected by the brutality and the nihilism of the Hitler years. "Everybody was touched by that period, and just to have survived that time leaves you with some of the brutality, in addition to which these men have the bad conscience of survivors. Even some Jews in Israel have that. Just being alive and drinking coffee after 1945 gives you a bad conscience, and a kind of brutality."

Can writers change people in Germany? "It's not a question peculiar to Germans," Mr. Böll says. "And if they can, it's not because of Günter Grass or of Heinrich Böll alone, but because of all our writers, perhaps especially the ones who are not famous."

"Taken as a whole, our literature is changing German consciousness. I can't give you any statistics, but I'm sure of that."

PEOPLE: Glimpsing Doubts Hold Up a Plane

Strapped in the seat of an airplane in London, preparing to take off with her family to a new life in Australia, growing doubts became too much for Christine Beale. "I've made up my mind. I definitely won't go," she said.

A stewardess dashed forward. The plane was held up. Passengers gave Mrs. Beale, 24, cold stares. Ground crewmen were summoned to find the luggage.

Mrs. Beale, her husband Roger and their four children with £125 worth of airline tickets in hand, trooped off the plane.

The Beales, who had sold their home in Stafford and were headed for Brisbane, were somewhere on the north coast of Wales Monday night thinking is over.

A travel agent said that the Beales had returned the tickets but asked for more reservations in a week's time. "I can only think that there was a last-minute panic at the thought of leaving home forever," Mrs. Beale's mother said.

BIRTHDAY: Walter Lippmann, the retired columnist and author, turned 85 Monday and gave himself a party in his New York apartment. Though congratulatory telegrams arrived from such people as President Ford and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, the party was apolitical. The only appraisal of the situation Lippmann made was to say that he was having a fine time.

But friends reported that he had been speaking his mind about American presidents in private. Asked by one friend whether Richard Nixon had been the worst president in American history, Lippmann replied, "Not the worst—the most embarrassing."

FORFEIT: Montana Gov. Thomas Judge has forfeited a \$300 bond and lost his hunting license for the next six months in connection with the illegal killing of an elk Sept. 8. Missoula Justice of the Peace J.C. Lamoreaux declared the bond forfeit when Judge did not appear at a hearing Monday.

Lionel Hampton was reported out of the intensive care unit of a New York hospital Monday, and a spokesman said that the jazz musician was making a



Walter Lippmann

normal recovery from a stroke internal bleeding, 61, who underwent week ago, had to be transferred to New York to have to postpone European tour set month.

Photographer Jam used Erol Kuvrekli, a man in Los Angeles, to get the close-up of his face and his hair, prior to Kuvrekli's arrival over Snake River in the incident, two days before the shooting. The camera was used as defendants in the case, Sympson, Inc., and Top Rank York. The suit is damages for injuries in punitive damages.

Burglars entered a Picasso's chateau in Provence, France, and took French police but took only a few items. None of the past Picasso had stored were missing. But other items missing, including a photograph of painter.

—SAMUEL

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING
MESSAGES, SEPT. 23
FREDAY, HONOLULU, HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII
HONOLULU, HAWAII

MESSAGES, SEPT. 24
CHRYSLER, CHRYSLER, CHRYSLER
CHRYSLER, CHRYSLER, CHRYSLER

ANNOUNCEMENTS
NEW COSMETIC SKINNING
NEW COSMETIC SKINNING
NEW COSMETIC SKINNING

BRITISH RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB
BRITISH RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB
BRITISH RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

PERSONALS
EDDIE, THE AMERICAN, ex-Gambler
EDDIE, THE AMERICAN, ex-Gambler
EDDIE, THE AMERICAN, ex-Gambler

SHOPPING
CASHMERE SWEATERS for ladies
CASHMERE SWEATERS for ladies
CASHMERE SWEATERS for ladies

SERVICES
L.M.N. HOUSE, FLAT RENOVATION
L.M.N. HOUSE, FLAT RENOVATION
L.M.N. HOUSE, FLAT RENOVATION

EDUCATION
COMPLETE EDUCATION, gracious
COMPLETE EDUCATION, gracious
COMPLETE EDUCATION, gracious

CAR RENTALS
LOWEST PRICES IN AUSTRIA, Auto
LOWEST PRICES IN AUSTRIA, Auto
LOWEST PRICES IN AUSTRIA, Auto

CAR LEASING
DISCOUNT RATES 4-6 VW monthly
DISCOUNT RATES 4-6 VW monthly
DISCOUNT RATES 4-6 VW monthly

AUTOMOBILES
WE BUY ALL AMERICAN CARS
WE BUY ALL AMERICAN CARS
WE BUY ALL AMERICAN CARS

TAX-FREE CARS
1973 AMERICAN CARS
1973 AMERICAN CARS
1973 AMERICAN CARS

CAR SHIPPING
CARS - IMPEX
CARS - IMPEX
CARS - IMPEX

MOVING
INTERNATIONAL MOVERS, Special
INTERNATIONAL MOVERS, Special
INTERNATIONAL MOVERS, Special

BAGGAGE SHIPPING
MOORE CENTRAL - LOGGAGE &
MOORE CENTRAL - LOGGAGE &
MOORE CENTRAL - LOGGAGE &

FOR SALE & WANTED
U.S. FI SYSTEM, best American
U.S. FI SYSTEM, best American
U.S. FI SYSTEM, best American

ANTIQUES
SOLD UNIQUE Italian Renaissance
SOLD UNIQUE Italian Renaissance
SOLD UNIQUE Italian Renaissance

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide economy package
Worldwide economy package
Worldwide economy package

AIR CHARTER SERVICE AGENTS
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.

FAR EAST 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA
New York 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA
New York 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA

WINTER PRODUCE to sell or will
locate Agency in California
locate Agency in California
locate Agency in California

CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

OFFICE SERVICES
CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

OFFICE SERVICES
CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

OFFICE SERVICES
CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS
NIGHT CLUBS
BRUSSELS LOSTER RESTAURANT
LES CRUSTACES
LES CRUSTACES

GERMANY
NOERDINGEN - HOTEL SONNE
NOERDINGEN - HOTEL SONNE
NOERDINGEN - HOTEL SONNE

ITALY
ROME-VICTORIA, Sup. 1st floor
ROME-VICTORIA, Sup. 1st floor
ROME-VICTORIA, Sup. 1st floor

PORTUGAL
ALBUQUERQUE - ALGARVE - HOTEL DA
ALBUQUERQUE - ALGARVE - HOTEL DA
ALBUQUERQUE - ALGARVE - HOTEL DA

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL
REVITALISATION
Revitalisation of treatments for
Revitalisation of treatments for
Revitalisation of treatments for

INDIGO DENIM
13 3/4 & 10 Oz.
U.S. MADE
100,000 YARDS
DELIVERY AT ONCE
AMTEC
1350 BROADWAY
ROOM 408
New York, N.Y. 10018
TELEX: 236658
TEL: 212-868-2770

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED
Established large American man-
Established large American man-
Established large American man-

BANK GUARANTEED
Commercial Investment (Swiss
Commercial Investment (Swiss
Commercial Investment (Swiss)

GUARANTEED PROFITS of up to
\$1,000,000. International profes-
\$1,000,000. International profes-
\$1,000,000. International profes-

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.
L.T.A. Jet 1st Floor 87 E. 42nd St.

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide economy package
Worldwide economy package
Worldwide economy package

AIR CHARTER SERVICE AGENTS
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be
(Since 1960), 5 Star Airline, Paris-Be

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.
Weber for low cost fares to U.S.A.

FAR EAST 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA
New York 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA
New York 688 AUSTRALIA, GINA

WINTER PRODUCE to sell or will
locate Agency in California
locate Agency in California
locate Agency in California

CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

OFFICE SERVICES
CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

OFFICE SERVICES
CHINESE MOTOR SALES JUNK
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000
Super 80 1/2, solid steel junk, 3000

YOUR ADDRESS IN PARIS ON TOUR
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward
LETTERS. We receive and forward

YOUR OFFICE IN THE CITY OF LONDON
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax
OFFICE space, mail, telephone, fax

REAL ESTATE WANTED
AND EXCHANGE
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving

PERSONNEL WANTED
FIELD ENGINEERS
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians

DATA EQUIPMENT
Data Equipment
Data Equipment
Data Equipment

HEAVY GROUND RADAR
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar

SWITCHING EQUIPMENT
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment

PHILCO
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.

THE EXPORT DEPARTMENT
The Export Department
The Export Department
The Export Department

A DEVELOPMENT
Specialist for
Specialist for
Specialist for

FRANK E. BASIL, INC.
Consulting Engineers
Consulting Engineers
Consulting Engineers

REAL ESTATE WANTED
AND EXCHANGE
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving

PERSONNEL WANTED
FIELD ENGINEERS
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians

DATA EQUIPMENT
Data Equipment
Data Equipment
Data Equipment

HEAVY GROUND RADAR
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar

SWITCHING EQUIPMENT
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment

PHILCO
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.

THE EXPORT DEPARTMENT
The Export Department
The Export Department
The Export Department

A DEVELOPMENT
Specialist for
Specialist for
Specialist for

FRANK E. BASIL, INC.
Consulting Engineers
Consulting Engineers
Consulting Engineers

REAL ESTATE WANTED
AND EXCHANGE
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving
WILL ANYONE very shortly leaving

PERSONNEL WANTED
FIELD ENGINEERS
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians
Field Engineers and Technicians

DATA EQUIPMENT
Data Equipment
Data Equipment
Data Equipment

HEAVY GROUND RADAR
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar
Heavy Ground Radar

SWITCHING EQUIPMENT
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment
Switching Equipment

PHILCO
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.
Worldwide Services, Inc.

Beautiful Colorado Ranchland

Forbes Magazine, one of America's foremost financial publications, is offering part of its 168,000-acre ranch. Breathtaking mountain scenery. Abundance of game and fish. Sportsman's paradise. Vacation home or year-round living or long-term appreciation.

Five-acre parcels at \$5,000, \$7,500, \$9,000.

Larger parcels available. Exceptional terms.

Send today for beautiful color brochure.

Forbes Europe Inc.

D-6 München 2 - Montgelaspalais
Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 14a

Name _____
Address _____

Please indicate your loan preferences:

☐ \$5,000 ☐ \$7,500
☐ \$9,000 ☐ Higher

صكنا من الامل

TURN
PAGE 1
MORE CL